The Middletown Transcript

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DYNAMITE SKEETERS

Experiment Tried by Philadelphia Authorities Proves Successful

DRAINING THE BREEDING SPOTS

"Aren't the mosquitoes bad?"

This seems to be the question in every city this summer. The wet and late spring is blamed for the over-desired quantity of the pests.

Many cities are finding ways to get rid of them. Civic investigations show that the majority of the "skeeters" breed in damp or wet places, such as ponds and swampy ground. They find that when this ground is properly drained, the pests fall off by the thousands.

They are giving their attention to marshes and the like near the city's outskirts. When a town has no breeding places, the transient "skeeters" are not liable to thrive very much and of course you will not be bothered with regulars.

The authorities of Philadelphia are actively engaged in warfare against the pests, They are sending out bulletins asking property owners and housewives to aid in the mosquito war by ridding their places of all breeding spots especially receptacles which will hold water.

The authorities state the above will help wonderfully but that they are getting rid of thousands of the pests by the use of dynamite. Chief Vosleson of that city's Health Bureau recently said: "In the warfare against mosquitoes I have found dynamite a most successful agent in destroying swamps and changing the whole surface condition from damp ground to dry soil. One charge of dynamite in certain cases having eliminated quite extensive stagnant pools and marshes by providing a natural drainage.

He further said that the dynamite experiment for eliminating mosquito breeding spots in that city had been uniformly successful. "With the citizens giving us their assistance and cooperation, we believe that the work of constructing drainage ditches in the vant swampy area of the different sections of the city will within a few years make Philadelphia free of mosquitoes."

SHOTS FROM BILLY SUNDAY

I blame you fool mothers for much of the badness that exists.

Girls, let your fathers see your fellows. They'll know the ear-marks

The trouble with the average girl is that she holds herself too cheap.

Some mothers take better care of their cats and dogs than of their children.

Some one has said, "God could not be everywhere, so He gave us mothers."

Girls will sometimes marry men to reform them, but no man would marry a girl to reform her.

It is harder to fool a sharp-eyed suitor than it is to put a pair of pajamas on a billy goat.

Girls don't simper and look silly when you speak about love. There is nothing silly about it.

The girl who waits to be chosen thinks it is better to take what she can get than to lose any chances.

I tell you, girls, the fellows always have a lot of you on a string; then they flip a coin to decide which one.

If men had half as much grit as the women there would be different stories written about a good many homes.

One reason why we have so many whip-poor-will widows around the country—they married a drinking man.

The average littie sissy who hasn't sprouted her long skirts yet, knows more about sin and wickedness than her grandmother.

Thank God there are still a few old fashioned mothers left, but, like the veterans of the Civil War they are becoming a vanishing remnant.

'I believe if the motherhood of this country was no better than the manhood, God would dump the whole thing into hell and quickly stop it.

Too many girls are marrying for other causes than love. I think ambition, indulgence and laziness leads more girls to the altar than love.

Many a woman is an old maid because she wanted to do her share of the courting. Don't get excited and don't try to hurry things along.

Girls, don't flirt. Don't forget that men take you at your own estimate; they size you up according to your dress and according to your actions.

If our girls would take a higher stand and say, "No, I will not keep company with you unless you live the way I want you to," there would be better men.

I never saw one boy reach the pinnacle of righteousness who had an empty-headed, low-down, gum-chewing, society-quibbling, theatre-going woman for a mother.

Shallcross Farm Sold

Mr. William Shallcross has sold his farm containing 177 acres and adjoining the Blackbird Station, to Mr. Mills, of Camden, N. J., consideration $6000 cash. The sale was made by Mr. George W. Ingram.

AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP

The government of the United States is giving some publicity to the position which it feels compelled to take in regard to those aliens who have sought naturalization and now have returned to this native lands to bear arms in the present great war. Of course, all persons whs seek naturalization must forswear their allegiance to any other power at the same time they take the oath of allegiance to the United States. It has always been held that all Americans who take the oath of allegiance to a foreign power by that act yield their American citizenship. The same rule applied in the case of these aliens vitiates any act they may have taken toward the assumptinn of American citizenship. This seems a reasonable position and it is one that probably will not make much difference in the cases of these aliens. In the event that any of them are left alive after the war is over and they return to this country and again desire to become American citizens, the effect of this ruling will only delay the consumation of that act. Instead of having the process under way they will simply have to begin over again. It may cause some confusion and disappointment to them, but nothing more. Incidentally, the rule applied to those native born Americans and there are a few of them who have joined the foreign armies will doubtless cause them surprise if they are lucky enough to have the opportunity to attempt to resume their rights as American citizens and if the point should ever be raised against them they had forsworn such rights when they took service under a foreign power.

FEW SHAD IN RIVER NEXT YEAR

Shad fisherman of this State are exercised over the official report that next season will be a poor shad season. The report comes from the conference of all of the superintendents of the State Fish Hatcheries of Pennsylvania, which was held in Torresdale, Friday, to outline plans for the winter work and complete arrangements for the distribution of young fish. According to the reports of the various superintendents, the hatching of all the fish, with the exception of shad, was very successful this season. They claim that the unusually cool spring and a great number of freshets made the waters of the Delaware and the other rivers frequented by shad so cold that they did not ascend them as far as usual, and it was next to impossible to get sufficient amount of spawn which could be hatched. They predict a poor season for shad. Brook trout, catfish, blue gill, sunfish and yellow perch will be distributed all over the state beginning about the middle of September, and the distribution will continue until all the applications are filled and the streams selected are stocked. It is expected that this will be the largest season the hatcheries have ever known. The Delaware and Schuylkill will receive a lagre quota of small fish.

BIG VALUE IN TOMATO PULP

Tomato pulp is one form in which tomatoes may be used with the average house-wife is not as familiar as with the others. It is however, a convenient and cheap product for use as soup stock seasoning, and in sauce for meat and fish. The fact that in the past much tomato pulp has been made from inferior material and under unsatisfactory conditions need not now deter the purchaser, for a little care in the inspection of the label on the container and of the product itself will enable anyone with a reasonable degree of certainty to select a wholesome and sound brand, although with tomato pulp, as with a number of other food products, the purity of the article can be determined conclusively only by a chemical microscopie examination. Tomato pulp is made by removing the skins and seeds from the vegetable by putting it through a machine called a cyclone. The resulting pulp is then boiled down to the desired consistancy. In common practice the volume of tomatoes is reduced in the process about onehalf. Ordinarily the pulp is packed for household use in No. 1 cans, which hold approximately 10 ounces net.

Paralysis Has Developed

Middletown, Aug. 25.—The condition of J. Wilson Merritt who was injured in an automobile accident here several weeks ago, remains unchanged. Mr. Merritt sustained a broken back and it was at first thought that there was some chance of recovery.

A very delicate operation was performed, and the pressure on the spinal cord was removed, but paralysis of the lower limbs has now developed and there is little hope of his being able to walk again.

Ball Game at Corbit Park

Although their season has closed, the Odessa Athletic Association will treat their patrons to a fine game of ball at Cosbit Park, to-day at 3 o'clock, the Odessa Athletic Association vs. New Castle Reserves. From the past performances of this first class Odessa team, The Transcript can assure all that this game will be well worth seeing.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Miss Bessie Taylor, of Chester, Pa., is visiting Ida M. Jonkins.

Mrs. Julian G. Cleaver has Miss Starr of Smyrna for a visitor.

Raymond Moore of Wilmington visited friends here over last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Robinson have returned from a trip to Atlantic City.

William F. Metten of Wilmington, visited his parents here this week.

Joseph H. Mendinhall of Wilmington spent last Sunday with his family here.

John J. Hoffecker of Philadelphia is spending Sunday with his relatives here.

Mrs. William J. Wilson has her niece, little Miss Pettjcord, staying with her.

Ex-Mayor S. B. Pennington and wife, of Chester, Pa. are visiting J. Frank McVey and wife.

Misses Blanche and Elma Deakyne were recent visitors with friends in Baltimore, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Rogers of Oceanic, N. J. visited Mrs. Rogers' brothers here this week.

Mrs. George W. Lockwood has returned from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Edward Mifflin at Ridley Park, Pa.

Miss Pauline Burnham of Wilmington was an over Sunday visitor with relatives here.

Irving Roberts of Wilmington spent last Sunday with his mother, Mrs. H. D. Roberts.

Miss Helen Barnard of New York State has been the guest of Miss Jessie Shepherd.

Mrs Jonn B. Cleaver has had as guests, Miss Gertrude Ward and Miss Fannie Lane of Philadelphia.

Mrs. A. G. Pennington has returned from a week's visit with friends in Wilmington.

Miss Bernice and Miss Jean Metten were Philadelphia visitors part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Fogel and daughter Laura, returned from a months' stay at Atlantic City.

Mrs. A. Fogel will leave for New York next week, to attend the Millinery Openings, and buy Fall Millinery.

Miss Margaret Montgomery, of Fieldsboro, is visiting Mrs. J. F. McVey, of Sunnnyside farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Isaacs and daughter Ruth, spent Sunday with her sister Mrs. J. Frank McVey.

Mrs. Lloyd Bradgon and little daughter are at home with Mr. and Mrs. J. Gaylord Bradgon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Algire, Miss Bessie Anderson and Charles Meyers, spent last Sunday in Wilmington.

Mr. J. A. Cleaver and daughter Miss Mattie have been entertaining relatives during the past week.

Mrs. Albert K. Hopkins and children have been visiting her sister, Mrs. Thomas Darlington at Pleasant Hill, Md.

Mrs. Cassons, Mrs. Slaughter, Mrs. Stewart, Mr. D. H. Cassons and Alden Parker of Dover were visitors with friends here on Tuesday.

Rev. and Mrs. George Law, of Bloomsbury, N. J., spent Monday and Tuesday with their brother Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Stevens.

J. Harvey McVey, of Oxford, Pa., who is visiting his brother J. F. McVey is ill of typhoid fever. Dr. Norman L. Beale is in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. William Andrews and Misses Mary Andrews and Lily Reyburn and James H. McVey, of Oxford, Pa., visited his son J. Frank McVey on Sunday.

Mrs. William H. Wright and Miss Margaret Montgomery have returned after a very pleasant visit with her son William E. Wright and wife, of Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs William E. Ford, of Philadelphia; Mrs. I. J. Marker and children, of near town; and Mrs. J. Walter Moore and children, of St. Georges, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Lippincott, near Blackird, part of this week.

Mrs. Louis Hutchinson of Trenton, N. J., and Mrs. William Shallcross have returded to their homes after a short visit with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Richard R. Cochran on Green street.

Mr. Thomas Taylor and family, of near town entertained on Sunday last, Risdon Dulin and wife and Mr. Richardson, of Centreville, Md., Emmet Leager and wife of Prices, Md., Isaac M. Green and daughter of Newark, J. T. George and wife of McDonough, C. R. Bendler and wife of Port Penn, J. G. Cleaver wife and children, and Mrs. S. E. Green of Odessa, and J. Allison Cleaver of this town.

Bethesda Church Notes

Rev. C. T. Wyatt will occupy his pulpit next Sunday at 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. This will be the last twilight service.

Sunday School, both Junior and Senior Departments 11.30 A. M. to 12.15 P. M.

Brotherhood Devotional meeting, 9.30 A. M.

OBITUARY

R. R. COCHRAN

Richard R. Cochran, one of the most widely known citizens of the county, died at his residence on East Green street about 6.30 o'clock Wednesday evening. He had been ill for several months and had recently returned from the hospital, but he gradually grew worse until death came. Mr. Cochran was the son of the late Robert Thomas and Elizabeth R. (Moody) Cochran, was born February 9th, 1840 on one of his father's farms, and had followed farming all his life. He was educated in the public schools of St. Georges hundred, at the seminary at Pennington, N. J., and at the academies of West Chester and Chester, Pa. He was married in 1865, in Old St. Anne's Church, near town, to Clara, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Beaston) Lum, who died in June 1867. In 1869 he married Fanny, daughter of William A. and Sarah O. (Shallcross) Cochran, his cousin. Four of their children died in infancy. He leaves one brother, Robert A., a prominent farmer near town. He also leaves besides his devoted wife, six children, as follows: Mrs. W. O. Shallcross, of Trenton, N. J.; Mrs. Frank Plummer, of Salisbury, N. C., Robert Thomas, Mrs. William Green and Miss Patton, of this town, and Mrs. Louis Hutchinson, of Trenton, N. J. Funeral services will be held at his late residence on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, with interment at Forest Cemetery. Rev. Percy L. Donaghay will have charge of the services.

MRS. MARY ELIZABETH WALKER

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Walker, wife of Howard Walker, died Sunday at her home in Kirkwood, aged twenty-eight years. The funeral took place Wednesday morning. with interment at St Georges Cemetery.

ST. ANNES' CHURCH NOTES

August 29th.—Divine Service, Morning Prayer and Sermon at 10.30. Sunday School session at 11.45. Evening Prayer at 7.30.

The Evening Service during August will be of thirty minutes duration.

Service, next Sunday (1st Sunday in September) Celebration of the Lord's Supper at 10.30.

The Sunday School of St. Annes' Parish, together with some of the graduated Scholars, and friends, attended the picnic, held on Wednesday at Augustine Beach. The day was spent in bathing, feasting and partaking of the usual amusement of the Park.

Thechildren met at the Chapel andwere conveyed via auto to the Beach. We hereby wish to thank all those who so kindly loaned their automobiles and contributed funds to the success of a happy outing.

The Duplex Envelopes for the year beginning September the fifth, are on hand, and will be distributed on Sunday next. Please see that you obtain your set, and in order that there be no confusion, help the Treasurer by finding the set assigned you—either before or after Service.

The Bishop is formulating plans for the Diocese of Delawrre to participate in the Nation-wide Preaching Movement, some time during the winter. He has written the Rector outlining the plan, of which more will be said later.

Farmers Losing Money

Delaware sweet potato growers are losing $12,000 annually as a result of various diseases that injure the crop in the field and in storage, according to a bulletin just issued by Dr. Thomas F. Manns and Dr. Jacob J. Taubenhaus, plant pathologists at the Delaware College Experiment Station, entitled, "The Diseases of the Sweet Potato and Their Control." This bulletin is the result of several years of careful investigation and study by these two men of the conditions in the sweet potato districts of the State

The bulletin, it is believed, will be of great value to every farmer throughout the Peninsula who raises sweet potatoes as it makes suggestions for the control of the diseases that are causing them heavy losses yearly in addition to describing the disease itself. The same diseases prevail in the sweet potato districts of Maryland, Virginia and New Jersey.

HAND SERIOUSLY INJURED

The Transcript exceedinly regrets to learn that one of our best citizens and farmers, Mr. Maxey Bland, is having much trouble from an injury to his left hand sustained about a year ago when he thrust a thorn into it, and it is feared thereafter infected it with poison from a tubercular cow.

He was under the care of one of our doctors until recently when he was persuaded by a friend to get further medical advice, following which he went to the Presbyterian hospital in Philadelphia, where his hand was operated upon about a week ago.

We understand the injury will cost him the use of his left hand, a misfortune all his friends will be sincerely sorry to hear of. He is still at the hospital.

The Transcript joins his friends in wishing Mr. Bland an early and an entire recovery from the injury.

TOMATO CROP SHORT

Storm Damage And Other Adverse Conditions Will Reduce Pack

SEASON UNPROFITABLE TO ALL

The tomato cannery of Preston Bros, began active operation Monday, and from present indications the season will be unprofitable for all concerned. Tenant farmers of this section are not at all enthusiastic over planting tomatoes and the majority will not plant them if they can avoid it. The prices of $7 and $8 per ton, they say, do not afford a profit to them. The landlords, however, are anxious to have them planted, as it has been shown, year after year, and government statistics prove it, that tomatoes are the greatest fertilizing crop that can be planted on the land.

The acreage of this usually staple crop is shorter in this community than was ever known before. This is due to two causes: First, that the market in the early spring was glutted with the heavy pack from last year, and farmers were unwilling to plant at the price offered; second, up to three weeks ago the prospects for a bumper were never better, but the heavy hail and wind storms, together with unusually heavy rainfall, changed the conditions to such an extent that many farmers who would have harvested ten tons to the acre will not get two tons. On the farm of John Price, near Odessa, a tenant of ex-Governor Lea, where a three-acre crop was planted for a cannery at Taylors Bridge, the hail storm of August 8 ruined what looked like the very best patch in the neighborhood. After the storm, Mr. Price looked at vines that had 70 good tomatoes on them and could not find more than eight that had not been hit by hail stones. During the same storm, on the farm of George DeVallinger near Earleville, Md., the vines were blown clear out of the ground and bunched up in rows. Reports from the vicinity of Golt, Md., are about the same, a very light crop and the vines apparently blighted.

The help used in the local cannery is mostly foreign and is brought here from Baltimore.

A PLEASANT SURPRISE

Mr. George Bennett, one of the prosperous farmers living near Port Penn, was sixty-seven years old on Saturday, August 14th, and was pleasantly apprised of that fact by his wife giving him a surprise party. One of the most pleasant features of the occasion, was the benign smile of the host, who was glad he was sixty-seven and hoping to live sixty-seven years more, a wish in which all of his friends most heartily joined. The party was very pleasantly entertertained by the "Musical Webb Family", from Philadelphia. Mrs. C. P. Webb presided at the piano, and Mr. C. P. Webb sang several songs and rendered some fine recitations and the two little Webbs entranced the party with their singing. After the musical part of the evening, we were invited to enter the dining room where refreshments were served.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Woodkeeper and daughter Edna, of Taylors Bridge; Mrs. Pashell, of Philadelphia; Mr. G. Robinson, and Miss Anna Robison, of Delaware City; Mrs. W. G. Cope, of Lebanon, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Webb and daughters Elsie and Ruth, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wright and daughter Edith, Mr. and Mrs John Webb and family, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Webb, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Webb, Mrs. Elizabeth Webb, Mrs. Sophia Bennett, Mrs. John Carey, Misses Lucy and Myrtle Bennett and Helen Hennessy and Messers. George Bennett, Sr., George Rennett, Jr., Emil Regner, Joseph Bennett, John Vogt, Harry Zacheis and others.

Lucious Peaches Now On

Peaches sold at the principal railroad stations last Thursday in Kent and Sussex counties at from 15 to 30 cents a basket, much of the fruit being the fine Elberta and Belle of Georgia varieties. At Wyoming the best peaches ranged in price from 15 to 30 cents. At Bridgeville, large shipments were made, the prices ranging from 15 to 20 cents a basket. At Dover the fruit sold for 30 cents. Governor Miller made a trip to the Cooper & Terry, orchards, near Dover, and was amazed at the heavily laden trees, mostly Elbertas. With 9,000 trees in bearing out of a 15,000 orchard, Messers. Cooper & Terry expect to ship 40,000 baskets of peaches.

Followed by Jinks

This character of ill luck may we call him rides some people with a tenacity that is almost distressing. If there is stch a thing as good or bad luck it is noticed among some people very strongly. It may be put down as mismanagement in some cases, but there is a perversity that follows some that one declares the jinks rides him with an effect that one pities. How to shake him off, or lose him, is hard to do.

To the man whom the jinks rides we pity. Life is a fight and more frequently the man comes out the loser. If some astute chap could invent a jinks' exterminator there would be many thankful people.

TOWNSEND

Ethel Sayers, of Chester, is the guest of Mary Start.

Mrs. Niles is the gueat of Dr. J. D. Niles and family.

Miss Margaret Hutchison is visiting Mr. Burris and family, near Cecilton, Md.

Mrs. Elizabeth Voshell, of Smyrna, spent Sunday with W. C. Money and family.

Miss Ruth Robinson, of Baltimore, Md., is visiting Misses Viril and Christine Stant.

Christine Stant and brother George, have returned home from a visit in Cecilton, Md.

Mrs. Wilmina Collins, of Wilmington, is the guest of her sistor Mrs. John Townsend.

Mrs. Robert Rowe and daughter, of Baltimore, is visiting her sister Mrs. Greenwood.

Mrs. M. M. Greenwood, of Baltimore, is the guest of her son C. A. Greenwood and wife.

A family reunion was held at the home of Mrs. George Daniels last Sunday, near town.

Misses India and Ethel Rothwell, of near Smyrna, are visiting their aunt Miss India Deakyne.

Captain J. D. Davis, wife and daughter, Clarence F. Davis and wife, of West Collinswood, N. J., are visiting Mrs. A. W. Webster.

Heigh Hill, of Baltimore, and Hilda Stephens, of Clayton, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Lattomus.

Miss Gladys Cavendr, of Baltimore, spent several days the past week with Samuel Watts and family.

Miss Anna Clayton, of Cardington, Pa., spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. James Webster and sister.

Andrew C. P. Reynolds, wife and son, of Golts, Md., spent Wednesday with his parents William P. Reynolds.

Mrs. Nellie Poore, of near Warwick, Md., is spending a week with her parents William Joiner and wife.

Miss Margaret World, of West Chester, Mrs. Bessie Wewnam, of Wilmington, are guests of Miss Lillian West.

Lewis Watkins, Jr., of New York, and Elwood Denny and family, of Middletown, spent Sunday with their aunt Mrs. Sallie Denny.

Service will begin in Townsend M. E. Church, Sunday evening, September 5. Rev. George P. Jones, of Elkton, will occupy the pulpit at eight o'clock.

Miss Emily Cavender who has been spending the past three months with her aunt Mrs Samuel Watts, returned to her home in Baltimore, Saturday.

Misses Minnie Armstrong, of Odessa, and Christine McMichael, of Girard College, Philadelphia, and friend spent Tuesday at the home of Benjamin West.

John Garson, wife and two children, Mrs. Jennie Wilson, Edgar Spackman, of Philadelphia, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Winfield Lattomus.

Miss Anna G. VanDyke is spending the week-end at the home of Edward Tarbutton and will attend the wedding of their daughter Miss Mildred Tarbutton to Arthur Haulber, Saturday morning, August 28th.

Mrs. Richardson entertained on Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Raughbaugh and son, Mr. and Mrs. Byers and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bowen, of Johnstown, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hall, Mr. McBride, Mr. Harvey Hall and two daughters, of Chester; Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Collins and two daughters, of Philadelphia.

The Annual reunion service at Old Union M. E. Church, will be held Sunday, September 5th. Rev. George P. Jones, D. D., of Elkton, Md., will preach in the morning at 10.30. Reunion Love Feast at 2 P. M., followed with preaching by Rev. C. W. Prettyman, D. D., of Smyrna, at 3 P. M. No service in the evening.

Middletown Man in Accident

In a collision on the causeway leading to Odessa, Sunday evening, about eight o'clock, Solomon M. Rosenberg had his left arm broken, the automobile of Morris Berg, tailor, was badly damaged and the carriage of L. C. Scott was much broken. Berg with a party of friends had been at Augustine Beach, and was returning homeward with only the small lights burning, the gas tank having given out. The machine encountered the rear of the carriage in which were seated a colored man and three friends. Each driver contended that the other was on the wrong side of the road. Dr. E. M. Vaughan set the broken arm of Rosenberg and he was sent to the Delaware Hospital Monday, to have an X-ray photograph of the arm made.

Was A Compound Fracture

Middletown, Aug. 25.—The X-ray examination of the injured arm of Solomon Rosenberg, who was thrown from the automobile of Morris Berg on Sunday evening, revealed a compound fracture of the humerus, at the shoulder. It is a very painful injury and will take a long time for the fracture to unite.

Mr. Rosenberg is at the Delaware Hospital, Wlimington, where he will remain for a few days.

GIVE UP THEIR LINE

Hard Blow To Pennsylvania Railroad Company

EASTERN SHORE LINE AFFECTED

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company must surrender all the steamboat lines on the Eastern Shore except two. The Chester River line is included among those that must be given up, according to a decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Decision as to the lines operating to wharves on the Western Shore and to Virginia was held in abeyance.

The action of the commission will be welcome news to a large part of the Eastern Shore, which has complained of the conditions growing out of the ownership of the steamboat lines by the railroads for years, and it will also be a bitter disappointment to the patrons of the lines running to the Western Shore, who have been longing for a return to the conditions that existed before the steamboat lines were secured by the Pennsylvania.

In its decision the commission states:

"The water lines involved serving the Eastern Shore are the Chester River and Love Point lines, directed owned and operated by the Maryland, Delaware and Virginia and the Claiborne line and five lines navigating the rieers piercing the peninsula, directly owned and operated by the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic

"Owing to the short distance between Baltimore and points on the Chester river there is keen competition for traffic with gasoline motorboats and other small boats, and while it would be impossible on this record to meet this competition, the adjustment does not indicate that petitioners' boats are unrestrained in their competition with either the small boats or the railroad.

"In addition, the Chester river lines have no through rates with the Pennsylvania lines to and from Eastern Shore points, and apparently the only benefits they receive from railroad ownership are financial. There is no substantial testimony by petitioners that the Chester river line was not a profitable one prior to its purchase in 1905.

"Upon the record we do not find that the existing service by water operated by the Maryland, Delaware and Virginia between Baltimore and points on the Chester river is being operated in the interest of the public and is of advantage to the convenience and commerce of the people, and that an extension of the time during which such service may continue will neither exclude, prevent nor reduce competition on the route by water. The applications will therefore be denied as to this line."

Regarding the Western Shore, the Commission in its decision said:

"The admission by the petitioners of competition between the steamer lines and the owning rail lines was not specially limited to the Eastern Shore, but the record does not indicate the existence or probability of substantial competition on the Western Shore."

Higher Education For Girls

Delaware College for women soon will begin its second year. It is a pleasure to note that the outlook is exceedingly encouraging. The strength of the appeal that the institution made to the students who enrolled the first year is shown by the fact that all except one of them have enrolled for the sophomore year. The favorable impression made by the college upon the public is indicated by the registration of twenty freshmen, with an enlargement of that registration regarded as certain. The College for women was established because it was felt that Delaware girls should have advantages equal to those accorded to Delaware boys.

Seriously Injured

Monday afternoon about 5 o'clock Garrett Lockerman, an aged man living at Warwick, Md., was painfully injured by falling from his wagon loaded with stone, while near the residence of Mr. George V. Peverly. How the accident happend is a mystery, as he is a very active man for his years. His injuries are severe, his left ear being completely severed from his head, his scalp badly lacerated, his face and legs cut and bruised. Dr. Edward M. Vaughan, of this town, was summoned and after doing all possible to relieve the victim, he was taken to the Union Hospital at Elkton.

Mules Followed Like Sheep

Middletown, Aug. 25.—Yesterday, when Julian G. Cleaver, a stock dealer unloaded a carload of six-months-old mule colts, the 33 head of animals in the car were turned loose in the streets. A man on a gray horse was started out ahead of the drove, and all followed like sheep to the farm of Mr. Cleaver. They were purchased in Lancaster, Pa.

Many farmers are putting in mules in the place of horses for farm work, believing they are more profitable.

Stock and Thresher Burned

On Thursday evening at about six o'clock, a fire broke out on the farm of Mr. N. W. Guessford near Townsend, and burned all his straw, 50 bushels of wheat and a threshing machine—uninsured. It is thought the fire had its origin in a spark from the machine, it was plainly visible here and in Od

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Aug. 23, 1914.

Japan declares war on Germany.

Namur, Belgium, captured by the Germans.

Germans advanced westward against Mons and Charleroi.

French and English forces moved northward against German right wing.

Germans occupied Luneville, northeastern France.

Austria announced victory over Russians at Krasnik.

Aug. 24, 1914.

Retreat of the English forces from Mons began.

Germans in East Prussia retreated before Russians.

Antwerp bombarded by German Zeppelin.

Japanese warships bombarded Tsingtau.

Aug. 25, 1914.

Austria declared war on Japan.

Germans in East Prussia retreated on Koenigsberg.

Russians reached point within eighty miles of Lemberg, Galicia.

French evacuated Muelhausen.

Lord Kitchener made his first speech in house of commons, predicting a long war.

Aug. 26, 1914.

Germans burned Louvain, Belgium.

Longwy, France, occupied by the Germans.

German Togoland, West Africa, surrendered to British force from Nigeria.

French cabinet resigned and new ministry was announced.

Ministers of foreign powers at Antwerp protested against throwing of bombs from air craft.

Belgium protested to United States against German acts.

British marines landed at Ostend.

Aug. 27, 1914.

Austria declared war on Belgium.

German auxiliary cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse sunk by British cruiser Highflyer off West coast of Africa.

German cruiser Magdeburg sunk in Gulf of Finland.

Three day battle begun at Oertelsburg, East Prussia, that resulted in Russian defeat.

French retreated from Lille, Roubaix and Valenciennes.

Japan Blockaded Kiaochow.

Aug. 28, 1914.

French cabinet issued a manifesto.

Gen. von Kluck defeated the French near Maubeuge.

Gens. von Buelow and von Hausen defeated the Franco-Belgian forces between the Sambre and the Meuse.

Two German cruisers and two torpedo boats sunk by British fleet near Helgoland.

Germans attacked the Belgian Congo.

German airships again bombarded Antwerp.

Norway and Sweden formed military alliance to preserve their neutrality.

According to Notice.

During a sham fight which constituted part of a certain infantry battalion's training for the war a company was told off to follow up the retreating "enemy." For this purpose the pursuers, who had been having a strenuous time, had to cross a fairly wide river, and were marched to the nearest bridge, which was about four miles away. Imagine their disappointment on arriving to find this notice attached to the bridge of the "enemy": "This bridge is blown up." But the officer in command of the pursuers was a man of action, and promptly attached a notice to one of his leading men and proceeded to march his force across the bridge. They had almost crossed it, when an umpire suddenly appeared, frantically waving his hand and exclaiming: "The bridge is blown up; all these men are drowned!" The commanding officer made no reply, but simply pointed to his notice, which read: "This company is swimming across!"

Reliable Method.

"Can you spell the name of this new high explosive?" asked the man who shirks.

"Yes," replied the one who is never at a loss.

"How do you spell it?"

"By looking in the dictionary."

M'CLARYGRAMS

He who lies must sometimes crawl.

It is easy to tell the man to whom one can tell nothing.

The man who gets two ideas at once isn't much better off than he who gets none.

There are some people whose chief study in business might be called that of "trickenometry."

Go ahead first and take chances on being sure you are right afterwards.

Watchful waiting may be all right—we wouldn't say; but this policy which many people pursue, of wishful waiting, is fierce.

Memory is a screen which retains for us those larger things that were good and pleasant, and allows to drop away into oblivion the small annoyances and petty meannesses.—McClary's Magazine.

GERMANY ASKS THAT U. S. WAIT

Urges Suspension of Judgment Until She is Heard.

THE TENSION IS RELIEVED

Evident That the German Government Will Combat the English Version Of the Sinking of the Arabic.

Washington.—Count von Bernstorff, Ambassador of Germany to the United States, has requested the privilege of an interview in Washington with Secretary of State Lansing regarding the sinking of the White Star liner Arabic.

The request for the appointment accompanied a telegram the Ambassador sent to Mr. Lansing from the German summer embassy at Cedarhurst, L. I., requesting that the United States take no definite stand in the Arabic case until Germany's side had been heard.

Berlin Tenders Sympathy.

The outcome of the conference is awaited with keenest anxiety in Washington. Despite the indication in the Ambassador's telegram that Germany wishes to avoid a precipitate break with the United States, high officials of this Government gave it clearly to be understood that they will wish to know much more concerning Germany's attitude before agreeing that the crisis in the situation has been passed.

The text of the Ambassador's telegram was as follows:

"So far no official information is available concerning the sinking of the Arabic. The German Government trusts that the American Government will not take a definite stand after hearing only the reports of one side, which, in the opinion of the Imperial German Government, cannot correspond with the facts, but that a chance will be given Germany to be heard equally. Although the Imperial Government does not doubt the good faith of the witnesses whose statements have been reported by the newspapers in Europe, it should be borne in mind that these statements were naturally made under an excitement which might produce a wrong impression. If Americans should actually have lost their lives it would naturally be contrary to our intentions. The German Government would deeply regret the fact and beg to tender sincerest sympathy to the American Government."

U. S. TO MANAGE HAITI.

Will Control Customs and Administer Finances.

Port au Prince.—The American Government has addressed the Government of Haiti, expressing its desire that there be accepted without delay the draft of a convention for 10 years, under which there shall be established an effective control of Haitian customs, as well as administration of the finances of the country, under a receiver-general and American employes. Under the terms of the convention both municipal and rural police are to be natives, but with American officers in command.

4,320,000 TEUTONS FIGHTING.

Bulk Of Force Now On the Eastern Front.

London.—It is stated here that the German strength on the western front is 1,800,000 and on the eastern front 1,400,000; in addition there are Austrians numbering 1,120,000, making a total on the eastern front of 2,520,000 and on both fronts of 4,320,000.

Casualties among the Germans and Austrians to June 30 were: Killed, 306,123; died of disease, 15,806; missing, prisoners and permanently incapacitated, 540,723; wounded, 809,192, making total losses to June 30, 1,672,144.

Germany had available at the beginning of the war 8,000,000 men.

FRANK INQUEST FUTILE.

Jury Returns Verdict That Lynchers Are Unknown.

Marietta, Ga.—Without being able to elicit from any one of 11 witnesses a single clue as to the identity of any person connected with the lynching of Leo M. Frank, a coroner's jury returned a verdict that Frank came to his death by hanging at the hands of parties unknown. City and county officials testified that they had endeavored diligently to get at the facts of the lynching, but that so far their efforts had been of no avail.

U. O. A. M. COUNCIL MEETS.

Order Has 26,316 Members and $739,941 In Bank.

Concord, N. H.—The annual session of the National Council, United Order of American Mechanics, was opened here. Reports showed that there were 13 state councils and 381 subordinate councils, with a total membership of 26,316. The treasuries of the subordinate councils contain a total of $739,941.

$1,000,000 FOR SUBMARINES.

Daniels Will Ask Congress For Big Appropriation.

Boston.—"I shall recommend to Congress the appropriation of $1,000,000 for submarines and aeroplanes, which I realize are the most powerful weapons of warfare," said Secretary of the Navy Daniels, upon his arrival in this city to attend the meeting of Governors. "I also favor faster and more powerful ships for the navy which, in spite of criticism, is in fine shape," he added.

BIG NAVAL VICTORY CHEERS THE ALLIES

Germans Are Driven from the Gulf of Riga.

ENGLISH AIDED RUSSIANS

Moral Effect Of the Victory On the Russian People Expected To Be Very Great — German Strategic Plans.

London.—The capitals of the Entente Allies are jubilant over the unexpected naval victory which the Russians, according to their accounts, have won in the Gulf of Riga. England had more than a sympathetic interest in the battle, as a British submarine accounted for the German battle cruiser Moltke, the loss of which, added to the destruction of two cruisers, eight torpedo boats and four transports, constitutes the greatest naval disaster suffered by Germany during the war.

For the last week both Petrograd and Berlin have been sending meager reports of naval operations in the Gulf of Riga, which were interpreted to mean that Germany was attempting to land forces for the purpose of supporting the left flank of Field Marshal Von Hindenberg in his efforts to overrun the whole of Courland and thereby establish his armies along the coast route to the Russian capital.

The moral effect of this action on the Russian people is expected in London to be great, as it probably will do much to allay the depression incident to the continued Russian retreat, which has been arrested nowhere, except in the northern sector, from Riga to Kovno.

British military critics regard the Baltic advance of the Germans as of supreme importance, if the invaders really contemplate marching on Petrograd. On that account the Russian naval victory may be of large effect on the German plans.

A dispatch to the Morning Post from Petrograd says:

"In addition to the German losses previously reported in the Riga battle, a German submarine was run ashore on the coast of Dago Island (in the Baltic Sea, just outside the Gulf of Riga) and doubtless also is lost."

DENIES ATTACK BY ARABIC.

British Admiralty Says Liner Was Sunk Without Warning.

London.—Supplementing official information given out previously concerning the sinking of the Arabic, the British Admiralty made the following announcement: "The Arabic was an unarmed passenger ship, outward bound to a neutral port. It was thus impossible for her to have been carrying contraband to this country. "She was sunk by a German submarine without warning, and she neither attempted to attack the submarine nor to escape from it."

AMERICANS ABROAD.

Seventy-Seven, All Saved, Were On the Baron Erskine.

London.—There were 77 Americans in the crew of the steamer Baron Erskine, which was sunk by a German submarine last week. The Americans, who were horse tenders, were landed safely with the rest of the crew. The sinking of the Baron Erskine was announced in a cable dispatch from London on August 20. She was a British steamer of 3,505 tons gross, and when sunk was on the way from New Orleans to Avonmouth, England.

ABRAHAM RUEF OUT OF PRISON.

Will Keep Away From 'Frisco Until After Election, He Says.

San Rafael, Cal.—Abraham Ruef, under a 14-year sentence for offering a bribe, left San Quentin Penitentiary on parole Monday by a side gate while photographers and reporters stood about the main entrance in the rain. Ruef will spend 90 days on his ranch near Ukiah, Cal., at his own request because a city election is pending in San Francisco, in which he does not care to participate.

TURK ENVOY LEAVES ROME.

Italian Ambassador Has Departed From Turkey.

Rome (via Paris).—Naby Bey, Turkish Ambassador to Italy, with the embassy staff and the consul in this city, left for Turkey by way of Switzerland. Marquis Di Garroni, the Italian Ambassador at Constantinople, already has left that country.

NINTH SHIP UNDER U. S FLAG.

Dutch Steamer Owned By Company With German Backer.

Washington. — Acting Secretary Sweet, of the Department of Commerce, authorized the issuance of American registry to the Dutch steamer Laura, now at Rotterdam. The Laura is the ninth to be admitted of 12 ships proposed for American registry by the American Transatlantic Company, headed by Richard G. Wagner.

CURTAINS FOR T. F. RYAN'S COWS

Roller Shades Of Best Grade Put Up In $60,000 Stable.

Lynchburg, Va.—A well-known furnishings store of this city last week filled an unusual order for the Oak Ridge estate of Thomas Fortune Ryan in Nelson county. A curtain maker was sent to the farm to measure the windows of the $60,000 dairy barn there and since then he has made roller blinds of the best material and put them up in the quarters for the milch cows.

TRADIN' HOSSES

"HA-HA! I OOT SHUT OF THAT OLE GOAT AT LAST. WONDER WHAT HELL GIT FER HER HIDE."
TE-HEE! HO HO! I DO HOPE OLD DOBBIN LIVES TILL HE GITS HIM HOME

(Copyright.)

ITALY AT WAR WITH TURKEY

Will Now Aid in Forcing the Dardanelles.

ARMY OF 50,000 READY

Germany Alone Of the Austro-German-Turkish Alliance Is Not Openly At War With Italy, Though Such a Declaration Is Considered Probable—Italy Blames Her Action On the Support Given By Turkey To Revolt In Libya and Prevention Of the Departure Of the Italians.

London.—Italy has declared war against Turkey and the Italian ambassador has left Constantinople. This announcement is made in a Reuter telegram from Constantinople via Berlin and Amsterdam.

Marquis di Garroni, Italian ambassador to Turkey, handed to the Porte a note declaring Italy considered herself in a state of war with Turkey and demanded his passports.

The reasons given in the note for Italy's declaration of war were the support given by Turkey to the revolt in Libya and the prevention of the departure of Italian residents from Syria.

Ostensibly Italy's reason for declaring war on Turkey was the fact that Turkish authorities refused to permit Italian reservists in Ottoman territory to return to their native country to take up arms against Austria, Turkey's ally. The Rome newspapers also charged that the Turks were plotting to regain Tripoli, annexed by Italy following the Turko-Italian war of 1912. It was also charged that Italian subjects in Turkey have been mistreated since Italy's declaration of war against Austria three months ago.

Reports were circulated in European capitals a fortnight ago that Italy had concentrated an army estimated at between 50,000 and 150,000, which was to be sent to the Dardanelles to cooperate with the allied troops in the attempt to force a way to Constantinople. Later reports said a fleet of transports was concentrated near the Italian naval base of Taranto ready to convoy the transports to Gallipoli the moment the declaration of war was flashed from Rome.

Germany alone of the Austro-German-Turkish alliance is not openly at war with Italy, though such a declaration is considered probable. The Berlin newspapers several weeks ago declared Italy was planning to declare war on Turkey and that Italian newspapers were paving the way by printing stories of alleged Turkish outrages against Italians. Berlin, however, took the news calmly, taking the view that if Italy sent an army to the Dardanelles and found it necessary to send troops into Tripoli her frontier forces would be so weakened that she could not wage a successful campaign against Austria.

PEACE MEDAL TO WILSON.

Awarded By American School League For Noted Service.

Oakland, Cal.—The American School Peace League, in session here, awarded its annual medal to President Wilson for distinguished services for peace during the preceding year. The meeting of the league was the principal event in Monday's sessions of the National Education Association and its subsidiary and allied organizations.

COTTON IS CONTRABAND.

Great Britain Has Issued The Declaration.

London.—Cotton has been declared absolute contraband by Great Britain, according to a statement issued by the foreign office. The statement declares that the government proposes to initiate measures to relieve depression which might temporarily disturb the cotton market because of the contraband order.

PAIN DRIVES HIM TO SUICIDE.

West Virginia Justice Shoots Self To Escape Suffering.

Cumberland, Md.—R. W. Clark, justice of the peace of Summers county, West Virginia, committed suicide, blowing off his head with a shotgun. He had been a great sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism and went to the garden fence and told his wife he could no longer stand the suffering. He hurried back to the house and, before she could prevent him, grabbed the gun and shot himself.

LAST BULWARK IN POLAND FALLS

Germans Capture Fortress With Over 85,000 Men.

MORE THAN 700 GUNS TAKEN

Emperor William Leaves for the Front To Personally Thank Gen. von Beseler and His Men—Terrific Force of German Siege Guns.

Berlin (via London).—Official announcement was made of the capture of the important Russian fotress of Novogeorgievsk, with more than 85,000 men. The complete garrison consisted of six generals and 85,000 men. Of these more than 20,000 were captured in the final battle. The number of cannon recently captured has been increased more than 700. The quantity of other war materials cannot yet be estimated.

The army group of Prince Leopold is making further progress.

Field Marshal von Mackensen's left wing drove back the enemy behind Koterkakulva, in the section southwest of Brest-Litovsk. South of the Bug we gained ground on the Brest-Litovsk line. East of Vladova our troops reached the region of Vondiszcza in the course of their close pursuit.

The army of General von Gallwitz has made successful progress with its attacks on the enemy, capturing 10 officers and 3,645 men.

The Emperor left for Novogeorgievsk in order to give the thanks of himself and the fatherland to the leader of the attack, General von Beseler, and his troops.

The capture of Novogeorgievsk had been foreseen since the fall of Warsaw. When the general Russian retreat was made from the Warsaw salient, Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian command-in-chief, elected to leave a garrison in the fortress rather than evacute this position, as it was recognized that the only question was how long the defenders would be able to hold out.

PLAN FEDERATION OF UNIONS.

Railway Clerks Would Get Transportation Bodies Together.

Detroit, Mich.—Among the questions which are expected to attract considerable attention at the national convention of the Grand Lodge of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, which was opened here, is a proposed movement to organize all transportation unions into one large federation. Wade Shurtleff, delegate from Cleveland, is one of the leading advocates in favor of the movement.

ITALY EVACUATES ISLANDS.

First Destroyed All Fortifications On the Island Of Pelagosa.

Vienna.—The Admiralty announced that reconnaissances on Saturday established the fact that the Italians had evacuated the Island of Pelagosa, in the Adriatic Sea, having destroyed all buildings and fortifications.

BANK ROBBERS GET $1,500.

Three Masked Bandits Pursued By Oklahoma Posses.

Vinita, Okla.—Three masked men robbed the First State Bank of Bernice, Okla., near here, of $1,500 and escaped toward the Spavinaw Hills, pursued by several posses.

KEPT UNDER WATER 70 HOURS.

Italian Submarine Reaches Port With Tale Of Suffering.

Milan, Italy.—The Italian submarine Nereid, which the Austrians asserted they had sunk, has arrived safely at a port in the Adriatic, having escaped from the Austrian warships. Her crew suffered a nerve-racking ordeal through the fact that the Nereid was compelled to remain under water for 70 hours because of an accident to her machinery.

WAR SHIPMENTS GROWING.

New York.—The United States is now shipping war supplies to the Allies at the rate of $15,500,000 a month, or $186,000,000 a year, according to figures made public in custom house manifests. This total, however, does not include the exports by rail via Canada to England and Russia. It is intimated that these American munitions of war amount to enough to bring the grand total of exports to $225,000,000 a year.

IF RELATIONS ARE SEVERED

Probable Course of the United States.

EXTENSIVE PLAN OF DEFENSE

Will Give Germany Chance To Explain—If Reply Is Not Satisfactory Diplomatic Intercourse May End.

Washington.—The United States will act promptly and decisively as soon as all the facts in connection with the destruction of the White Star liner Arabic by a German submarine have been received.

There is a well grounded impression in official quarters that the Arabic case is not to be followed by discursive diplomatic correspondence. The German Government is to be given an opportunity to offer an explanation of what now appears to be another violation of international law, but the Administration is expected to draft a brief note on the uselessness of extended diplomatic parleying and asking definitely that Germany give the assurances which this Government has been trying for months to obtain. The note is expected to be a missive of less than 500 words, with a tone of finality.

May Convene Congress.

Information obtained from a high official of the Administration reveals that President Wilson and his advisers have agreed upon the course this Government will follow if it becomes necessary to break off diplomatic relations with Germany.

The entire plan is as follows:

If the facts show that the Arabic was sunk without warning and extenuating circumstances and Germany offers no satisfactory account of the affair, the Administration believes its only course will be to sever all diplomatic relations with that Government. Having done this Congress will be called into extraordinary session. There then will be no reason to fear hot-headed legislators that might precipitate a crisis that already had been reached.

Congress will be asked for an appropriation for putting the nation in a condition of preparedness, aggregating $500,000,000.

The regular army will be increased to 200,000 and provision made for reserves under the plan of Secretary Garrison that would bring our available army up to 600,000.

Authorization will be asked for the immediate construction of six superdreadnaughts and at least two, and perhaps three, fast battle cruisers.

The submarine question would be solved by authorization for an adequate fleet for coast defense and seagoing craft of the latest type.

Provision will be made for many fighting aircraft, including both aeroplanes, dirigibles and hydroplanes. A very large appropriation will be asked for this branch of the service.

Would Increase Defenses.

Immediate attention will be given to a material increase in the coast defenses and enlargement of the coast defense artillery.

All Government arsenals will be enlarged and every governmental industry put on a 24-hour basis.

The private manufacture of munitions for the Allies will be encouraged and the United States will give its moral support and aid to the Allies. Army and navy officers will be detailed to all private munitions plants to aid in inspection work, on the theory that the development of these industrial plants will enable the United States to obtain all the supplies it might need in the event of actual hostilities.

In other words, if diplomatic relations with Germany are severed, the United States is to be the workshop for all Europe, save Germany and Austria, and the Allies will have no fear of the supply not equaling any demand that may be made.

No American merchandise would be permitted to leave American ports for possible German or Austrian consumption, and munitions manufactured here for the Allies would be convoyed by United States naval vessels.

It is agreed that in the event of actual war between the United States and Germany it would be impracticable for this country to send trained troops to the Continent, but that the navy would participate in a contingency that has been contemplated.

MEDAL TO GENERAL BLUE.

Get American Medicine Award For 1914.

Washington.—Trustees of the American Medicine Gold Medal Award have unanimously selected Surgeon General Blue, of the Public Health Service, as the American physician who has done most for humanity in the domain of medicine during 1914. The 1914 gold medal has been awarded to him for his work in national health and sanitation.

TO INSIST UPON RECOGNITION.

Carranza Will Remove To Mexico City Before Answering Note.

Washington.—General Carranza, is preparing to move from Vera Cruz to Mexico City at once and to have his government established in the old capital by the time his response to the Pan-American peace appeal reaches Washington this week.

According to all information reaching here, Carranza, in replying to Secretary Lansing and the Latin-American diplomats

AMERICANS ON TORPEDOED LINER

Sinking of Arabic May Determine Relations With Germany.

NO WARNING WAS GIVEN

Millions In American Securities Went Down With The Arabic—Survivors All Agree That The German Submarine Gave No Warning.

London.—The White Star liner Arabic, bound from Liverpool for New York with 180 passengers, 26 of whom were American citizens, and a crew of 243, was torpedoed without warning by a German submarine off Fastnet Light and sank within 11 minutes.

The White Star Line officials in New York figured 14 passengers in all missing or lost, and according to their checking of the list only two of these are Americans. Mrs. Josephine L. Bruguiere and Dr. Edmund Woods.

The American Consul at Queenstown, Lewis C. Thompson, is supplying the American survivors with all necessities. He has provided for them documents which will enable them to travel without being inconvenienced by military regulations.

Great Hole Torn In Ship.

The torpedo struck the liner on the starboard side, about 100 feet from the stern. It tore a great gap in the ship's side, making the water-tight compartments useless. The scene of the torpedoing was about 40 miles from Old Head off Kinsale, the grave of the Lusitania.

The White Star Line issued an official statement containing the statement of Captain Finch of the Arabic, in which he asserts that the liner was torpedoed without warning.

In view of the fact that the vessel was westbound, and that she carried neither guns nor ammunition, London received with stupefaction the news of the attack. It was hardly believed possible here, considering the tension between the United States and Germany over previous submarine attacks that Berlin would give deliberate provocation to the United States Government.

Passengers' Chairs Upset.

The big liner was a day out from Liverpool when she met her doom. She was just off the Irish coast, making a fair speed through a calm sea.

Practically all the passengers are reported to have been on the wide, roomy decks which made the Arabic a favorite in the trans-Atlantic service.

Suddenly, according to stories told by survivors brought into Queenstown on warships, a terrific shock threw the vessel far to port, spilling passengers from the chairs, throwing those standing to the deck. A terrific explosion told more plainly than words what had happened to the Arabic.

After the first momentary excitement there was no panic. Passengers below hastily made their way to deck, buckling on life belts. Stewards worked rapidly, assisting the passengers to don the cork preservers, and the seamen of the crew, who had been put through lifeboat drills daily, hastily and smoothly manned the boats.

Under the direction of Captain Finch and the ship's officers, the survivors were hastily put into the boats, which were cut free and launched as fast as passengers could be crowded into them. The sea was calm and the men at the oars pulled away fast from th rapidly listing steamer. Eleven boats in all are reported to have been launched.

Excitement gripped a few, and some of these leaped into the sea, according to the stories of survivors. The few casualties among passengers were suffered from this cause, it is believed.

The Arabic sank within 11 minutes, four less than it took the Lusitania to go down.

GOLD LOST WITH ARABIC?

Wall Street Thinks Probably $3,000,000 Went Down.

New York.—In Wall street there was a pronounced opinion that the Arabic carried a shipment of gold, perhaps not a very large shipment, probably not more than $2,000,000 or $3,000,000, in addition to a considerable quantity of American railroad securities.

It was the presence of the gold, according to some bankers, which prompted the Germans to torpedo the White Star liner. The argument they followed in developing this theory was that, inasmuch as the steamer carried no munitions of war, the only reason the Germans could have had for destroying her was that she might be carrying specie.

BOARDWALK CROWD SEES FIRE.

Riddle Block And Offices In Atlantic City Burned.

Atlantic City.—Visitors to this resort were treated to the spectacle of a fire on the Boardwalk. The Riddle block, a frame structure, between North Carolina and Pennsylvania avenues, was burned, the flames having started in the kitchen of the Quaker Inn, on the Pennsylvania avenue side of the building. Several shops and brokerage offices were destroyed.

FIVE HURT AT POWDER MILL.

Explosive Becomes Ignited At Du Pont's Carney Point Plant.

Wilmington, Del.—Five workmen were seriously burned, some of them probbaly fatally, when loose powder in a mixing mill at Plant No. 1 of the Du Pont Powder Company, at Carney's Point, N. J., became ignited this afternoon. The injured men were brought to this city on the Anthon Hayward, one of the company's boat and sent to the Physicians and Surgeons' Hospital.

LOVE in a HURRY

by GELETT BURGESS

ILLUSTRATED by RAY WALTERS

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SYNOPSIS.

—11—

Hall Bonistelle, artist-photographer, prepares for the day's work in his studio. Flodie Fisher, his assistant, reminds him of a party he is to give in the studio that night. Mr. Doremus, attorney, calls and informs Hall that his Uncle John's will has left him $4,000,000 on condition that he marry before his twenty-eighth birthday, which begins at midnight that night. Mrs. Rena Royalton calls at the studio. Hall asks her to marry him. She agrees to give him an answer at the party that night. Miss Carolyn Dallys calls. Hall proposes to her. She agrees to give him an answer at the party. Rosamund Gale, art model, calls. Hall tries to rush her into an immediate marriage. She, too, defers her answer until the evening. Flodie tries to show Hall a certain way out of the mixup, but he is obtuse. Jonas Hassingbury, heir to the millions in case Hall fails to marry on time, plots with Flodie to block Hall's marriage to any of the three women before midnight. Flodie arranges to have the three meet at the studio as if by chance. Carolyn, Rosamund and Mrs. Royalton come in and much feminine fencing ensues, in which Flodie uses her own foil adroitly.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

Mrs. Royalton looked up through big teary eyes. "Why," she said faintly, "you see, well I didn't give him a definite answer, really. That is, not exactly—I said—"

"She said she'd tell him later!" the two girls cried in unison, as if they had rehearsed it. "Tonight!" Rosamund added, and Carolyn, "Didn't you, now, Rena?"

Mrs. Royalton nodded tremulously. "How did you know?"

"Oh!" Carolyn shouted, "how did I know! Oh, I know, all right!" She blew a kiss to Rosamund. "You couldn't quite believe him, and so you couldn't decide. And you're to give him your answer tonight when you come to his unnatural old party! Is that right?"

"Well, he must have wanted me most, anyway," said Rena, drying her tears. "He proposed to me first!"

Carolyn held up her hand. "Second thoughts are always best! Meaning—me!"

"He changed his mind, though," Rosamund protested. "He proposed to me last!"

Carolyn grinned at her. "Why, he might just as well have counted us out, like playing tag to see who's it!" She pointed to each in turn, calling out, "'My — mother—told—me—to—take—this—one!'" The last was Rosamund.

"No, thanks!" Rosamund resumed. "I don't intend to be it!" She dropped her voice a little, glancing at the door "Why, you ought to hear what Miss Fisher has been telling me about the business here! Why, it seems Mr. Bonistelle's awfully hard up—barely paying expenses—all sorts of unpaid bills piling up, too. He may have to move over to Sixth avenue, even! Hasn't he got a nerve, though?"

Mrs. Royalton rose like a Spartan, determined, hard. "Girls, I know what I'm going to do! I intend to tell him just what I think of him, and send him packing!"

"There!" Carolyn interposed. "Now, you're talking, Rena! Let's get down to business, and decide what to do. We're all in the same fix and we must hold together."

"Yes, we ought to take a stand," Rena agreed.

"And Hall ought to take a tumble!" from Rosamund.

"See here, let's do this thing according to Hoyle," said Carolyn, taking the lead with all her humor. "First thing is, are we one and all agreed to reject him tonight?"

"Yes!" Mrs. Royalton and Rosamund came in chorus.

"Well, then," said Carolyn, "I promise, as well. Hope to die!" She crossed herself. "Now, this is a serious thing, ladies. No one of us can go back on our word. It must be one—two—three—and out for H. Bonistelle. Well, that's agreed. Now for the details—"

"Oh, I simply can't wait to tell him!" exclaimed Mrs. Royalton. "I hate the man!"

"So do I!" growled Rosamund. "I think he ought to be horsewhipped!"

"Well," said Carolyn, "I must say I agree with you both. I consider Hall Bonistelle is a perfectly conceived and admirably rendered cad!"

At this moment the door swung open and, humming a jolly tune, in walked Hall Bonistelle. There was a trio of "Oh's! "in soprano, mezzo-soprano and contralto as the ladies caught sight of him.

CHAPTER IX.

He came in with a smile, but, at first glimpse of his visitors, it faded swiftly into a look of terror. But Hall was game; he pulled himself together and smiled again. It was with a fairly creditable expression of affability that he exclaimed: "Well, this is an unexpected pleasure!" He went from one to another offering his hand, then he drew off his gloves and looked his guests over anxiously. The atmosphere was like that before a thunderstorm.

Then he drew a breath of sudden relief. Flodie was entering. Flodie was smiling. Seeing that smile, he seemed to come to himself, as if after a disturbing dream.

"Oh!" said Flodie, "are you back already? I was so busy I didn't hear you."

"Yes. I forgot my watch. You know I've got to have it repaired. I'll get it now." He turned to the ladies with a new enthusiasm. "I'm awfully sorry I'm in such a hurry, but I've got a lot to do this afternoon."

Flodie appeared nervous. "Miss Gale is waiting for me to do her proofs, you know," she said. "I've finished the others, Mr. Bonistelle. I think the ladies will excuse you; I can attend to them, all right!" She walked slowly back to the stockroom, giving him a meaning glance as she left.

"Oh, yes, don't wait, Mr. Bonistelle," said Mrs. Royalton.

"Well, I'll have to go then, I suppose. Make yourselves quite at home, ladies; I'll be back in a minute." He left impatiently.

Carolyn thought a moment. "Say, we've got so much to talk over, we can't discuss it here. Hall may be back any moment. I'll tell you. Wait a moment!" She walked up to the stockroom door and opened it. "Miss Fisher!" she called.

Flodie appeared, wondering what she could be wanted for.

"I say, Miss Fisher, couldn't we go into the reception room for a while? We've got some things to talk over. About the party tonight, you know."

"Why certainly," was Flodie's reply. "The studio's being decorated, but the reception room is all ready, and nobody will disturb you. Go right in."

"Come on!" said Carolyn, turning to the other ladies. "We'll have it out right now, and decide on everything." She led the way in.

Hardly had they disappeared when Flodie emerged again. She took a step toward the door they had left ajar, and listened. Then she sat down at her desk, smiling.

"So far, so good!" she thought. Her scheme had worked perfectly. It was not for nothing that Flodie had watched women, laughed at them, analyzed them and filed them away in her mind. But now, what? Was she any nearer to getting Hall for herself? Dubiously she considered her prospects. She was as intensely concentrated on the effort as the tiger waiting to leap on her prey. All to be seen of it, however, was a little, quaint, gray-eyed girl, pathetically bending over her accounts.

It was not many minutes before Hall came in, thoughtfully winding a gold watch. He looked about, surprised.

"Where are they? Gone?"

"Oh, no," said Flodie. "In there!" She nodded toward the reception room.

Hall walked toward the door and looked in. Flodie watched him sharply. "Say," he said finally, turning to her, "there are three mighty nice girls, did you know it?"

"H'm," mumbled Flodie.

"They're all so sweet—by Jove, I hardly know which one I like best!" he went on. "They're charming; don't you think so?"

Flodie was very busy writing in a little book. "Yes," she said without looking up.

"No, but really, Flo!"

"Oh, yes; really."

"By Jove, I hardly know which one I do like best!" Hall peeped into the reception room again curiously, through a narrow slit in the doorway.

"Well, you can't marry them all, can you?" Flodie looked up now, biting the end of her penholder viciously.

"No, that's the deuce of it. I almost wish I could."

"Mr. Bonistelle!"

"Well, then, I've got to jilt two of them. I wonder which one will be the lucky girl! Of course it all depends upon what they say to me tonight."

He stopped suddenly and turned to Flodie. "Say, what are they talking about in there, anyway?"

"Oh, I don't know. Clothes, I guess." Flodie held her breath.

"By jove!" His face changed swiftly. "Oh, pshaw, though, nice girls don't go about telling their love affairs, do they? What the deuce are you laughing at?"

"Oh, no!" said Flodie. "Nice girls never get as intimate as that. On all subjects that concern the heart, Mr. Bonistelle, women are invariably as silent as the grave!"

He looked hard at her. "That's evidently sarcasm. Say, I'm worried!" He walked anxiously back to the door and looked in again. "By Jove," he exclaimed, "this is getting on my nerves. Lord, if they should find out! See here, what were they talking about while they were in here waiting? D'you know?"

She looked up ingenuously, and replied, "Oh, I was in the stockroom, printing proofs. They were all alone here in the office."

"Well, I wish to goodness you had listened. I'd hate to lose four millions of dollars on account of them. See here, Flo, I can't stand this. I feel as if I were smoking a pipe on top of a barrel of gunpowder. There may be an explosion any minute. You can't tell what may touch it off—why, a single word, perhaps. I'm not going to leave until they're out of here. I don't care how long they stay! I don't dare to, till I see what happens. I'll go into my room now, and you call me when they're gone, will you?" He waited on the threshold of the studio.

Flodie nodded assent. "All right!"

"And," he continued, "if anything breaks, you give me the tip and I'll get out the back way!" He left, grinning sardonically.

As soon as he had gone Flodie rose and tiptoed to the half-open door. She watched and listened, now, with far more interest than she had displayed before Hall. Inside, the voices rose and fell in animated conversation: Mrs. Royalton's always sentimental and reproachful, Carolyn's high and merry, Rosamund's a surly contralto note. Flodie's face changed from hope to fear, from hatred to mirth. She was so absorbed in the scene that she did not notice when the hall door opened, and Mr. Smallish entered, bearing a newspaper.

He stared at her, then coughed. Flodie whirled round and faced him. "Oh!" she stammered. "How you frightened me, Alfred!"

"I beg your pardon, Miss Fisher. But say, did you know what they got in the paper about Mr. Bonistelle?" He displayed an afternoon edition.

Impatiently, Flodie snatched the sheet from his hands. "Oh, dear! What was it about?"

At this minute the three ladies entered the room, all talking at once. At sight of Flodie and Alfred they grew silent.

"Why, it said how Mr. Bonistelle had inherited—"

"Oh, never mind!" Flodie exclaimed excitedly. "That's a lie, anyway." She tried to carry the paper to her desk, glancing terrified at the ladies.

"What is it?" Carolyn demanded. "Is there something about Mr. Bonistelle in the paper?"

Alfred bowed. "Yes, miss, he's come into a lot of money, it seems—"

"Alfred!" cried Flodie, "you go downstairs and see if those ice-cream freezers have come yet."

"Yes'm!" Then he turned again to Carolyn. "It was on condition he—"

Flodie in her excitement had dropped the paper. Quick as a hawk, Carolyn picked it up. She scanned it

"Oh, Dear! What Was It About?"

swiftly. "Here it is!" she cried in triumph: "Eccentric Millionaire's Queer Bequest—Nephew Will Get Four Millions If Married in Haste—A Good Chance for Some Nice Girl.' Well, isn't that disgusting!"

"Go on!" cried Rosamund and Mrs. Royalton angrily.

"'Hall Bonistelle, the well-known photographer at No. 565 Fifth avenue—'"

"Goodness! It is Hall, isn't it?" Mrs. Royalton exclaimed.

"Oh, for heaven's sake, shut up!" from Rosamund.

"'565 Fifth avenue, will have to do his wooing in a hurry if he wishes to capture the legacy left him by a rich and eccentric uncle, the late John Beasley Bonistelle of Central Park West. As the residuary legatee, the nephew is promised something over four million dollars, on condition of his being married on or before his twenty-eighth birthday. As this occurs tomorrow, Mr. Bonistelle has a scant forty-eight hours in which to make good, and unless he has already picked his bride—"

"Let me see it!" Rosamund whipped the paper out of Carolyn's hand, and devoured the notice with her own eyes.

"What did it say, 'by his twenty-eighth birthday?'" Mrs. Royalton asked in great anxiety.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Table Takes Root in Yard.

S. S. Wisser of Reading, Pa., had a unique experience with a willow wood table which he placed in his yard several weeks ago. From this experience he is convinced that the year 1915 will bring bumper crops. Wisser discovered a few days ago that the table had sprouted and had begun to bud and shoot. When he tried to remove the piece of furniture he found that the four legs had taken root in the soil and the table is now a part of the vegetation of the yard. Should he now wish to remove the table he will have to dig.

Zero in Securities.

The corporation of foreign bondholders at London, recently reciting defaulted public debts not yet settled, gravely includes the bonds of the Confederate States of America, of which the principal is given in the report at $12,000,000 and "accrued interest," as $41,905,710.

DOGFISH TRAINED FOR WAR

"Ike the Inventor" Offers Them to the Government to Bark at Submarines.

A man who described himself as Isaac Blake, better known as "Ike the Inventor," walked into the Brooklyn borough hall, says the New York World, and unfolded a brand new scheme for protecting American ships from attack by submarines.

"I live down at Hook Creek," said Ike, "and I own a lot of dogfish, which I have tamed and trained. If the government will hire them, I will send out a pack of my sea hounds to escort any American vessel bound for the war zone. When the ship reaches there, my trained dogfish will go ahead of her scouting for submarines. Spotting an undersea boat, they will come to the surface and bay lustily.

"The man on the bridge, thus warned of danger, will change the course of his ship so as to elude the submarine. To prevent the submarine from following its prey, my dogfish will bite and otherwise harry it until it is driven off. I am looking for somebody in the service of the government to whom I may properly submit this scheme."

Ike was advised to go down to the navy yard and tell it to the marines.

Uncle Eben.

"Dar wouldn' be so much need of an S. P. C. A.," said Uncle Eben, "if human folks was as patient an' forbearin' towards an animal as dey is towards machinery."

MODISH AND PRETTY

NEUTRAL TONES ARE DECIDEDLY ATTRACTIVE.

Also There Is Enough Variety to Enable Any Woman to Make a Selection That Will Please Permanently.

If you prefer a dark coloring for your new silk dress, are tired of blue and do not want black, there are such lovely neutral tones to choose from, such as gun-metal grays, very dark olive greens and the almost black shade of brown known as tete de negre, and seal brown. This is a very modish color, and when touched up with a bit of enlivening color of white to relieve the neck and sleeve ends some very rich effects can be achieved.

The illustrated design is a splendid one for a development in seal brown.

Splendid Design for Seal Brown Taffeta.

with an interesting vest-girdle, and sleeves of cream-colored taffeta striped with lapis-lazuli blue.

There is a high-necked guimpe of white Georgette crepe, shirred at the neck and wrists to give a generous fullness. Frills of self-material add a soft finish at the top of the collar and sleeve ends. Over the guimpe is worn the attractive jumper blouse of brown taffeta, widely open in front, slashed over the shoulders and bloused over the top of the striped girdle. The under elbow-length sleeves of striped silk must be attached to the guimpe. A close row of silver buttons trims the center of the draped girdle, to whose lower edge the tunic and drop skirt are applied with a cord finish and narrow heading of plaited silk. China silk will do for the drop skirt, to which the two lower flounces are sewed. They are circular flounces and finished with narrow plaited ruffles of the goods.

The tunic is a little below knee length, and similarly bordered with a narrow plaiting. Unlike the two flounces, it is not circular, but is evenly gathered around the hips.

The same design may be used for a thin wash fabric, such as voile, organdie or crepe de chine.

ROSE COLOR FIRST IN FAVOR

Most Attractive Shade Is Given Preference Over All Others, at the Present Moment.

Rose linen is a favorite and rose mull and sweaters in rose and pink and white embroidery, rose net embroidered in silver, rose girdles and rose garlands are everywhere. And as for millinery, the rosy hats are "all over the place."

Most fascinating to wear with lingerie gowns are rose taffeta jackets. They are made in a number of beguiling ways. Some are short Eton and others come well below the waist

On the rose-trimmed hats the roses are used in large single ones or wreaths about the crown. A whole crown of them is sometimes used. From the handsome full-blown variety to the weeniest buds are employed. Even the wild rose is often pressed flat against the crown in delightful effect.

The rosiest of hems of taffeta is used on frocks of chiffon, net or embroidery. Sometimes, too, the only rose the gown may show will be in the hem itself.

The rose applique trimming used now is not like the old-fashioned applique. It is far more graceful and has almost the effect of painting.

Perhaps the reason that older women may venture into pink these days is because there are so many more with gray hair and pink cheeks.

Rose is the first choice in dance frocks, and rose color means anything from deep American beauty to the palest pink.

ORIGINAL IDEA OF MERIT

Novel Gift That Could Not Fail to Give Delight to the Fortunate Recipient.

A girl who is hailed among her especial friends as the only original one fully lived up to her name and reputation by bringing to the last linen shower a most novel gift—and it was not linen. It was intended, however, for the lingerie chest and was the most novel and prettiest of sachets. Apparently, when the eager bride-to-be opened the little flowered, silk-covered box, she saw lying in its silken depth a large creamy satin rose. When she lifted it for further examination a sweet aroma was diffused through the room and the rose was discovered to be nothing more than a number of petal-like bags of sachet attached to a central calyx disk by means of the smallest of gilt safety pins. The petals shaded from light cream at the outer edge to a deep pink in the center. The only original girl admitted to having used a "real rose" as her model, and shaping the petal sachets accordingly. A clever little verse told the delighted recipient that one petal at a time might be removed and attached to any piece of lingerie she desired. The sachet used was a delicate rose, which had first been laid between thin strips of soft cotton and baked in a slow oven to make the odor more enduring and less pungent.

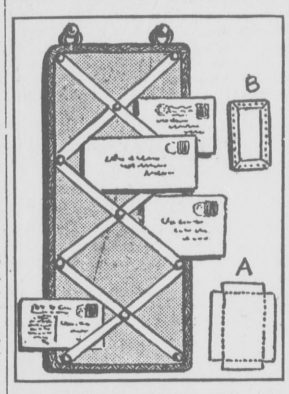
MOST USEFUL LETTER BOARD

Simple Contrivance of Especial Service Where There Are Many Members of the Household.

Our sketch shows a useful article to prepare for hanging upon the wall at some convenient spot in the hall of a boarding house, or where there are many members in a family.

It is quite easy to make. For its construction, in the first place a piece of thin board measuring 18 inches in length and 8 inches in width will be required. This board is covered with pale green casement cloth, the material being turned over at the edges and fastened on at the back with tacks.

Diagram A shows the shape in which the casement cloth should be cut out, the space inclosed by the dotted lines corresponding in size with the surface of the board. Diagram B shows the back with the four flaps folded over and tacked down Across the front of the board bands of broad white elastic are fastened on



with small brass-headed nails, the nails being inserted at each end of each band and also at the points where the bands cross each other.

The rack is finished off at the edges with a dark green cord, and for suspending it from nails in the wall two ordinary picture rings are screwed in to the upper edge.

Combination Cap and Bag.

A combination bathing cap and bag is made either in rubberized cotton or silk fabric, in black and white stripes, in colored stripes and in Scotch plaids The bag is made in double-tier effect, the upper portions being attached to the lower by means of a heading on an elastic band. The top of the bag, which has a deep heading, is fitted with ribbon drawstrings, and while measuring only fifteen inches in depth the bag is designed to successfully accommodate a bathing suit, shoes, comb, brush, etc. Upon arrival at the shore the contents of the bag are removed, the base portion inverted, the ribbon drawstrings tightened at the top and the bag is transformed into a bathing cap, the elastic heading serving as a brim.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY

To remove ink from the hands wet a sponge with spirits of hartshorn or ammonia and wash the stains vigorously. Rinse at once in clear water, as soap sets in ink and other acid stains.

Cocoa butter is excellent to take the sting out of sunburn, and witchhazel cream is another fine emollient. Rub either one in well at the first appearance of the burn and then again the next day and you will not be bothered so much by the pain and itch.

Eucalyptus oil is largely used as a disinfectant and deodorant. Two ounces of oil of eucalyptus placed in a porous earthenware vessel will keep the air of any chamber in which the vessel is suspended perfectly free from smell for several months. For a similar purpose it may be mixed with eight times its weight of sawdust and used to sprinkle on floors.

Two French physicians have been experimenting with the germs of typhoid fever, and a correspondent of the Lancet is able to satisfy the fears of salad lovers by advising that the germs which lurk in lettuce can be killed by separating the leaves, washing them as usual and then laying them for an hour in water containing a third of an ounce of vinegar to the quart of water.

The Very High Shoe.

Everyone is wearing the new high boot. It has appeared in black, dark blue and bronze, and we shall doubtless see high boots in every color before the end of the season. With the short skirt, a high boot is really indispensable, but what shall we wear with the short frock of organdie or lace? Beer, in February, showed a white kid, high heeled, ribbon laced slipper with his thin summer models, and Pacquin showed a low strapped shoe of bronze leather.—Vogue.

Shirring.

Smocks have taken the popular fancy this summer, and smocking is employed on many of the thinner materials. The skirt that is shirred, sometimes smocked, into a slim silhouette at the waistline and hips is very becoming to the slender woman.

MARYLAND NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

While en route to Lonaconing the large touring car owned by ex-Senator George L. Wellington caught fire and was destroyed.

The twenty-ninth annual meeting at the Washington County Women's Christian Temperance Union was held in Keedysville. Mrs. Mollie Coffman, the county president, presided.

Fire destroyed the canning factory at Big Pool, owned by W. B. Hull. The factory canned tomatoes and during the canning season employed about 25 persons.

Frederick's tax rate will be $1.10, this levy being made at a meeting of the Mayor and Aldermen. This is the same rate as for the past two years. The budget for the year amounts to $130,000.

Charles A. Loockerman, oyster and crab packer, has filed his papers as Democratic candidate for State Senator from Somerset county. He was a member of the House of Delegates from Somerset county in 1906.

The will of the late Charles Wesley Fontaine was probated in the Orphans' Court at Princess Anne and letters of administration were granted to Edgar W. Fontaine, a brother. The estate is valued at $70,000.

One of the largest mortgages ever placed on record in the Frederick County Court is now being copied, it being that of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to the Girard Trust Company and William N. Ely, trustee, for $65,000,000. The recording fee amounts to $84.25.

The residence, barn and granary on the farm of John Quein, in the Fourth district, Cecil county, were destroyed by fire. All of this year's wheat and hay crops were consumed, together with a lot of farm implements and harness. Children playing with matches around the straw stack caused the blaze.

The large frame barn on the Bernard Mitchell farm, near Havre de Grace, was destroyed by fire. The barn was recently purchased by Mrs. W. I. Barron, of Havre de Grace. Stored in the building were this year's crop of wheat and other articles belonging to P. L. Hopper, of Havre de Grace. These were destroyed.

Judge Robert R. Henderson, in an opinion filed at Hagerstown, dismisses the petition of Hagerstown in its request for an injunction restraining the Washington County Water Company from installing meters and charging water users for water by meter measurements, thus ending about five years of litigation between the city and the water company.

The Highland and Jarrettsville Granges held their sixth annual picnic and fair at Highland. The exhibits were large and varied, including live stock, farm produce, vegetables, fruits, machinery, fancy work, canned goods, etc. D. G. Harry made the address of welcome, to which State Master B. J. Black responded. Others who made addresses were: National Master Oliver Wilson and Governor Goldsborough.

William Fink, Jr., 10 years old, of Berwyn Heights, was struck and killed by a southbound freight train of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Berwyn Station. The child in getting out of the way of an express train going north stepped in front of the freight. A corner's jury, with J. Fred Keefauver as foreman, exonerated the crew of the freight, but held the railroad company responsible for the boy's death for not having sufficient protection at the crossing.

Major Hugh H. Riley and Lieut. R. Graham Moss, of the First Regiment, Maryland National Guard, both living in Annapolis, have been directed to organize a machine gun company, to be attached to that regiment. If organized, it will be the first company of the kind in Maryland. They propose to try to secure all of the members from students of St. John's College, Annapolis. St. John's has already an exceptionally good military department, and was one of the 10 rated as "distinguished" by the War Department this year.

NEWSY ITEMS.

There are more than 3,000 domesticated elephants in Siam.

Two English words in which all the five vowels are to be found in proper alphabetical order, are "abstemious" and "facetious."

Wireless telegraph waves are propagated along the surface of the earth with a velocity slightly less than 186,000 miles an hour.

From 20 cents to 25 cents a day is paid the women employed in the rubber industry in British Guiana.

Including the purchases in February, the total amount of American coal recently sold to the Swedish state railways is 120,000 tons.

Private industrial enterprises in Sweden also use large quantities of coal. Sweden consumes over 4,000,000 tons of coal annually, chiefly coming from England, which has put an embargo on coal.

BOARD ALONE TO SETTLE CLAIMS

No Private Agreements for Deaths or Injuries.

MUST APPEAR IN THE OPEN

Test Case In Which A Decision Is Made Forbidding Withdrawals Of Claims for Compensation.

The State Industrial Accident Commission, in an opinion just handed down, decided that all claims for compensation for injuries, fatal or otherwise, cannot be settled by private agreements between parties interested or by compromises. According to the opinion, the commission alone has the power to pass upon claims. It was also decided that cases once before the commission cannot be withdrawn for private settlement.

A test case for the decision, which was desired by the insuring companies, was furnished in the claim of Mrs. William J. Lessner, whose husband died from injuries sustained in his employment. The widow filed a claim for herself and two infant children. After the testimony had been taken and before a decision had been reached, an oral application was made by the attorneys representing the claimant and the insurer, respectively, to withdraw the claim from further consideration by the commission in order that the parties might enter into an agreement of settlement. The parties were then advised by the commission that such an application, even if it should be reduced to writing, would be denied. The commission was requested to pass an order to that effect that it might become a part of the record of the case.

In its decision the commission says: The whole scheme and purpose of the Compensation Act, as decided by its preamble, is to withdraw from private controversy all phases of extra-hazardous employments and to provide sure and certain relief for workmen (and their dependents in case of death) injured in such employments. In order to accomplish this end the legislature clothed this commission with the power and imposed upon it the duty of investigating, hearing and determining all claims for relief. The act is compulsory and all employers engaged in extra-hazardous employments within the State are brought within the jurisdiction of the commission, and are required to make a report to the commission of every accident occurring in their employment and of the injury resulting. Provision is also made for filing claims for compensation before the commission, and, as already stated, for the investigation, hearing and determining of such claims. It is also provided in the act that the jurisdiction of the commission over each case shall be continuing, and the commission may, from time to time, make such modifications or changes with respect to former findings or orders as in its opinion may be justified.

It follows that in our opinion th commission is without authority to pass any order permitting or allowing the wthdrawal of any claim for compensation, and the application, therefore, must be denied in this case.

AUTOISTS' FINES.

Complaint That They Were Denied Trial In Eastern Shore Towns.

State's attorneys of counties will be asked to break up the practice of some town officials of imposing fines on automobilists without giving them trials before magistrates. State Automobile Commissioner Roe made this announcement in connection with his report to Governor Goldsborough on the system practiced in the town of Galena, Kent county, of fining alleged speeders. His investigation also showed that a similar practice was in vogue in Church Hill, Queen Anne's county. The automobile law gives an autoist the right to be tried by a magistrate and does not delegate any right to town officers to arbitrarily impose fines. Mr. Roe says he believes the practice will now be stopped immediately in both towns. Otherwise that he will call upon the county prosecuting officers to act.

INTERESTING NOTES FOR ALL

British cavalry swords have blades 32 inches in length, and, with their hand guards, weigh two pounds.

At the last count the United States national bank notes in circulation amounted to $718,085,637.

Smoking in British railway trains was officially prohibited prior to the year 1868.

Boys and girls in Vienna under the age of 14 have been ordered to serve as hospital orderlies.

The Philippine Islands produce approximately 10,000,000 gallons of alcohol yearly. Almost all of this is made from the sap of the nipa palm tnat grows in great abundance in various swamps of the country.

The new garbage incinerator having started at Kingston, Canada, Consul Johnson reports that it will easily handle the city's garbage of about 12 tons daily.

A company subsidiary to the California Fruit Growers' Exchange has selected Corona, in Riverside county, as the site of a factory for the manufacture of citrate of lime, lemon oil, lemon emulsion and other byproducts. The new company is capitalized at $100,000 and its shareholders are all lemon-growers.

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THE NATION'S SHAME

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.

Pulpit opinion in this city, according to a canvas made today, favors war with Germany. Many clergymen believe the United States has already delayed entering the conflict too long, and several criticise President Wilson for his pacifist policy.

Bishop Gailor, of Tennessee, chancellor of the University of the South, who spoke at Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth street, today, said in an interview.

"Put me down by the side of Colonel Roosevelt. We have been altogether too negative. We have been so much concerned about our neutrality that we have gone clear over to the German side against the allies.

"Morally we are just as much bound by The Hague agreements as England herself, and when England went to the rescue of Belgium we listened to sentimental peace people and ate dirt. I suppose one ought not criticise President Wilson; he is doing the best he can. He wants to be re-elected."

Quite as decided in his language was the Rev. Dr. S. D. McConnell, one time rector of Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn, who to-day spoke at St. Bartholomew's Church.

"I was never less proud of being an American than now," he said just before his sermon. "Our national administration seems not to have felt for a moment during the last year that it was sure of the difference between right and wrong. We ask merely to be allowed to remain in a condition called peace and that selfishness be not interferred with."

The foregoing criticisms of Mr. Wilson's weak course with reference to Germany's persistent assassinations of our citizens, have a double force; first because they are the utterances of eminent ministers of the gospel—the last of all classes to suggest war and second, because, one of the critics is a Southern Bishop, and presumably a Democrat.

The course of the chief executive of this country, must be an ill one indeed when even the ministry takes it too task for poltroonery!

"I was never less proud of being an American than now"! Those words reecho the sentiments of millions of indignant Americans this whole land over. Since the great Washington occupied the seat Wilson is so dishonoring, no such shameful record of cowardice, and dirt eating has marked our foreign policy.

For the seventh time Germany has murdered several more of our citizens by torpedoing without notice the Arabic, a passenger ship westward bound. With deliberate insult she has let over a month elapse without deigning to reply to Mr. Wilson's last note calling for the third or fourth time for a disavowal of the wanton massacre, over three months since, of 115 Americans on the Lusitania.

Germany no doubt thinks the Arabic massacre is a sufficient answer. The country thinks so too, but Mr. Wilson sees in these repeated murders of Americans only so many occasions for his display of professional rhetoric couched in terms complimentary to these Teuton assassins!

Never before has a president dared to suggest as does this craven chatterer, that the flag of the Republic does not protect every American beneath its folds, on land or sea. He has degraded the noble symbol for which thousands have died, till it has become the scorn and jest of all Europe—nay, even of miserable Mexico one of whose bandit generals contemptuously trampled it under his feet!

In answer to this latest murder of Americans on the high seas, will Mr. Wilson as before patiently wait for Germany to invent some lying quibble for him to seize upon as an excuse for doing nothing, and then jauntily fulminate his brave paper volley No. 5, meanwhile those German pirates, chuckling at the "soft" Yankee president, will proceed upon the first opportunity to perpetrate massacre No. 8?

Well may every American hide his face in shame at this disgraceful foreign policy that has allowed Germany for six months to carry on a cowardly war of under-sea assassinations of our unarmed countrymen, where in seven or eight attacks no less than 135 of them while lawfully using their rights to travel unmolested upon the ocean, have been slain by drowning or maiming. But Mr. Wilson herein is only putting in practice the idiotic notions he announced in his Philadelphia speech about "a man too proud to fight—or a nation to defend itself etc."

Truth to tell this career of national shame began last August when Mr. Wilson, though knowing this nation was a party to the last Hague Convention that declared neutral territory inviolate in war, kept a cowardly silence when Belgium, innocent, heroic Belgium, was being mercilessly ravished by German barbarians, he not daring to speak a single word of protest against the damnable wrong which all Christendom has utterly execrated. Nor when a sister Republic, fair France, to whose help in money and men, we in part owe our liberties, was as unjustly invaded, did Republican America with its milksop president say one word in reprobation!

We have not forgotten the patronizing airs this bumptious individual assumed at the breaking out of the war in Europe, nor his silly attempts to muzzle not only the whole Press, but even the throats of all the people, admonishing them like so many children not to write or even talk about those German outrages! We recall also how this president pedagogue bade the people not to be alarmed, assuring them of his fatherly protection!

Since then this weak but vain president has acted more like a Russian Czar than the chosen executive of a free people—plumming himself not only "greater than his party", but also greater than the people whose representatives in Congress he has bossed like a lot of school boys.

In this grave crisis a strong, modest president would have asked Congress to share the responsibility with him, but not the all-sufficient Wilson, for he wants "no Congress on his hands", he is able alone to manage the difficult situation.

Viewing it all one asks in some surprise "Who is this greater than Washington or Lincoln so suddenly come to the White House? Some mighty spirit of Caesar reincarnated to impose his giant will on mankind?

Hardly. A little while before he was unexpectedly struck by presidential lightning at the Baltimore Convention-Bryan's pique-inspired revenge upon Champ Clarke and Uuderwood—he was standing a mendicant in hand asking to be supported for life, he an able-bodied man only 54 years old! And supported by whom? Of all men under the sun, that multi-millionaire and bloody exploiter of labor, the author of Homestead of gory memory—Andrew Carnegie! Would that Carnegie had not refused to "keep" the feeble old teacher! The country had then been spared much folly, loss and humiliation.

"NEAL OF THE NAVY"

A serial story constructed along entirely new lines will begin in The North American for Thursday, August 26, and be continued a chapter a day.

The title of the story is "Neal of the Navy"; the author is William Hamilton Osborne, one of the leading American creators of fiction. Incident after incident of the most thrilling character combine to make the story grip the attention of the reader, and motion pictures based upon these incidents will be shown in leading theaters, thus heightening the interest of the reader.

The first episode of the story—the first six instalments and the first two reels of the motion picture—are based upon the catastrophe of Mount Pelee, and so successfully have they been written and planned that they send the story off at a rattling gait. The picture of the scenes described will include many feet of real volcanic eruption, one of the most marvelous bits of action ever shown on the screen.

"Neal of the Navy," represents another departure. Never before has a writer of the standing of Mr. Osborne written an original story with the purpose of having it screened. It marks a new departure and a new class of motion-picture play.

MEN, TOO, FASHION SLAVES

Men are always supposed to be free from the burdensome trammels of style. Yet those who work in stores and offices usually wear through the hot weather clothing that adds to the discomforts of the season. The creature that wears tight starched collars and heavy wool coats on a warm day can never say anything to the women about subservience to absurd fashions. Farmers, mechanics, teamsters and other outdoor workers do not submit to these tyranical restrictions. They strip to their tasks, and perhaps suffer less at their vigorous efforts than the swathed and swaddled man in the swivel chair. Old fashioned people always used to have light linen or alapaca coats, in which they used to pass the warm weather in comfort. Many men of simple habits wear them still. But the fact that they tend to get shapeless, condemn them with some of our tailor-made men. A neat and trim appearance is a fine thing for a business man to cultivate but it does not pay to look in the mirror very much with the thermometer at 90.

THE TRANSCRIPT $1.00 per Year.

Public Sale

On the "Fears Farm" at Port Herman, 5 miles south of Chesapeake City, Md.,

TUESDAY, AUG. 31ST, '15

At 9 o'clock, A. M.,

Intending to move to Coatesville, Pa. will positively sell the following described personal property.

26 HEAD OF

Horses, Colts, & Mules

No. 1. FRIDAY, black mare 5 years old, large good all around mare.
No 2. BERTHA, sorrel mare, 5 years old, large good all around mare and safe.
No. 3. ROSE, bay mare, 5 years old, no better by Herd's percheron.
No. 4. JIM, young brown horse, 3 years old, good size no better, by D'Alcantara, dam by Sanborn.
No. 5. NELLIE, large bay mare, 7 years old, good all around mare.
No. 6. MAY GARRETT, 8 years old good all around mare, fine brood mare.
No. 7. TORREIT, bay mare 3 years old, by Torino, dam Garrett, a beauty broken to all harness.
No. 8. LIZZIE, 3 years old, by Twing's Torino a nice little around mare.
No. 9. PATSY, brown mare by Sanborn, 9 years old, no better to be found.
No. 10. TRILBY, black colt, 2 years old, heavy by Conner's Percheron.
No. 11. BOHRETT, bay mare colt, 1 year old, beauty, by Bohemia Boy, dam Garrett.
No. 12. SANDUSKY, bay mare colt No 13. DUSKY DICK, grey colt, 1 year old.
1 year old.
No. 14. DOT, bay mare colt, 2 years old, a nice one.
No. 15. TIT TAT, bay mare colt, 2 years old.
No. 16. MOODY, brown horse colt, 2 years old, a beauty.
Nos. 17 & 18. Two weanling colts, 4 yearling mare mules, beauties and quiet two greys and two blacks. 4 weanling mule colts, two browns and two bays.
HOGS—Brood sows, shoats and pigs.

46 HEAD OF

Cattle

Including cows, heifers and bulls.
No. 1. DEKOL NETHERLAND KING 106008 H. F. H. B. a beauty nearly white.
No. 2. SAN JOSE DEKOL NETHERLAND 63501, H. F. H. B. nicely marked.
No. 3. LADY QUEEN WILHELMINA, 196690 H. F. H, B. nearly white.
The remainder of this herd are thoroughbred stock their equal hard to find. Anyone wishing nice cows should attend this sale.

Farming Implements, Etc.

One Deering binder, nearly new; 2 drills 1 Empire disc, 1 Farmers Favorite; mower, nearly new; 2 Iron Age wheel cultivators, 2 spring-tooth harrows, 1 grass seed mower, spray pump, convertable cart and barrel, root cutter fodder cutter, 1 Oliver, No. 40 and 1 Syracuse plow, 2 John Deere hand cultivators, 1 John Deere disc corn planter, nearly new; 1 three-section steel roller, nearly new; 1 Chatham fanning mill, 2 farm wagons, 1 dearborn used very little; 2 top buggies, 1 nearly new; 1 runabout, harness, collars and bridles, single and double; also three-horse trees hot bed sash, jack screw, and other small articles.

Power Machinery

4 H. P. high speed motor gasoline engine, 1 1-2 H-P. 1. H. C. Titan gasoline engine, 1 power washer and wringer, 1 grain, bone and shell mill, 1 cob corn grinder, 1 John Deere pony gang turns 80 in., 1 Marsailles, 6 hole dustless sheller nearly new.
New Maxwell Touring car 1915 model.

Household Goods

Handsome hand carved sideboard quartered oak, french plate mirrors, hanging cabinet for cut glass, plush lined silver drawers; 1 china closet, Flemish oak, serpentine glass; oak hall rack, heavy french plate mirror walnut bookcase, 2 secreteries, 1 library table, 1 walnut cabinet, 1 cabinet wash stand, 1 quartered oak dining table 4 ft. square closed, 4 leaves; 1 oak extension table, 14 ft.; dining chairs and rockers, morris chair, wicker settee, kitchen chairs, kitchen cabinet, cupboards, mahogany bureau and dressing table to match, curly birch bureau, dressing table and chiffonier to match; walnut bureau, walnut chiffonier, oak table, mahogany table, walnut drop-leaf table, oak bureau, chiffonier and washstand, 1 heavy white enamel bed, full size; 1 blue enamel bed 3-4 size; 1 brass bed. 1 folding iron couch bed, mattress, pillows, matting, carpets and rugs, screens and screen doors, wash benches, tubs, boiler, wringer and hand washing machine, ironing board and irons, churn, lamps, clocks, pictures, mirrors, clothes trees, phonograph records, bicycle, books, preserving jar and dishes, milk cans, gravity separator, milk buckets and strainer, 2 violins, 2 stoves 1 steel range, 1 chunk stove.

Terms of Sale

On all sums of $20 and under cash will be required; over that amount a credit of twelve months will be given by purchaser giving bankable note with approved endorser. Interest added from day of sale. No goods to be removed until terms are complied with

R. H. WHITEOAK.

R. B. MERRITT, Inside clerk.
F. H. BRISCOE, Outside clerk.
EUGENE RACINE, Auc.
W. F. ARMSTRONG, Auc.

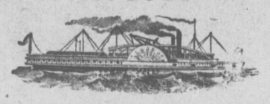
NOTICE!

I, GEORGE C. DEVALINGER, tenant and occupant of the house known as the National Hotel, situated at Middletown, in School District No. 60, 60 1-2 and 94, county of New Castle and State of Delaware, in compliance with the requirements of the Acts of the General Assembly, in such cases made and provided do hereby give notice that I shall apply in writing to the Court of General Session of the State of Delaware, in and for New Castle County on Monday, the 20st day of September A. D. 1915, being the next term of said Court, for a license for said house as an inn or tavern for the sale therein of intoxicating liquors in quantities less than one quart, to be drunk on the premises, and the following respectable citizens of said School District, at least six of whom are substantial freeholders of said School District, recommend the said application, viz:

Geo. W. Price,	W. S. Letherbury,
C. G. Cann,	F. J. Pennington,
Geo. H. Johnson,	W. A. Comegys,
J. L. Parsons,	Alex. Metten,
Harry T. Preston,	S. M. Rosenberg,
Geo. W. Ingram,	Harry M. Black,
J. P. Cochran, Jr.,	C. M. Cochran,
Owen T. Chance,	C. P. Cochran,

Geo. C. Devalinger,
Middletown, Del., Aug., 13th, 1915.

1915 AUGUST 1915



The Iron

STEAMER CLIO

WILL LEAVE

Odessa for Philadelphia

AND RETURN FROM

Arch St. Wharf, Phila.

AS PER TIME TABLE

ODESSA

Monday,	2d,	12 30 p m
Thursday,	5th,	3 30 p m
Monday,	9th,	6 00 p m
Thursday,	12th,	11 00 a m
Monday,	16th,	12 30 p m
Thursday,	19th,	2 30 p m
Monday,	23d,	6 00 p m
Thursday,	26th,	11 00 a m
Monday,	30th,	12 30 p m

PHILADELPHIA

Tuesday,	3d,	11 00 a m
Friday,	6th,	12 30 p m
Tuesday,	10th,	4 00 p m
Friday,	13th,	6 00 p m
Tuesday,	17th,	11 00 a m
Friday,	20th,	12 30 p m
Tuesday,	24th,	4 00 p m
Friday,	27th,	6 00 p m
Tuesday,	31st,	6 00 p m

☞Attention given to the Careful Handling and Prompt Delivery of all consignments.

☞For information in regard to Freights, apply to

F. B. WATKINS, Manager
Odessa, Delaware

WILLIAM W. ROSE, Purser

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Greater Delmarvia

Delmarvia Advancement Co.
(Incorporated)
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VICTOR TORBERT, Pres., Gen. Mgr.

Publishing	New York
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An Association of newspapers, capitalists, manufacturers, bankers, professional men and progressive citizens, co-operating in the general advancement and progress of the Delmarvia Peninsula and the preservation of its notable history as early America.

Historical and art publications, portraying its attractions and advantages, are now in preparation for Cecil and Kent Counties, Maryland, and New Castle County, Delaware. The plan will in turn be carried out in all the counties of Delmarvia—one of the most inviting Peninsulas and sections of the world.

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IF YOU STAND FOR PROGRESS AT HOME, Correspond With Us.

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Owen T. Chance

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HOUSE PAINTER

Middletown, Delaware

Estimates Given. Your Work Solicited

NOTE—As a resident and tax-payer of Middletown, I feel that I am intitled to estimates on local work.

PHONE 117-3

All Work Guaranteed

GREATER THAN EVER

DELAWARE STATE FAIR

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

DAY and NIGHT

September 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

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$7,000—IN PURSES—$7,000

$1,000 PURSE RACE EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY

$12,000—in Premiums—$12,000

10 Big Free Vaudeville Acts 10 Day and Night

Mighty Midway

Organized Carnival Company of 20 Shows

The Horse Show

THE DOG SHOW

Grand Nightly Display of Fireworks

EXCURSION RATES ON ALL ROADS CONSULT AGENT FOR TIME CARDS

FREE CHILDREN'S DAY-TUESDAY

Something Doing Day and Night

Worth Coming Miles to See

THAT AFTER THEATRE SUPPER

is one of the most pleasant features of an evening's enjoyment, particularly if the restaurant selected is one where the service and food is first-class in every respect. We cater especially to after theatre parties, and our quick service and excellent food is appreciated by our patrons. Come in to-night after the show, and get the best supper you have had for many a moon.

The White Cafe

JOS. C. JOLLS, Prop.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

PUBLIC SALE!

Half Mile South of Odessa

Saturday, Aug. 28, '15

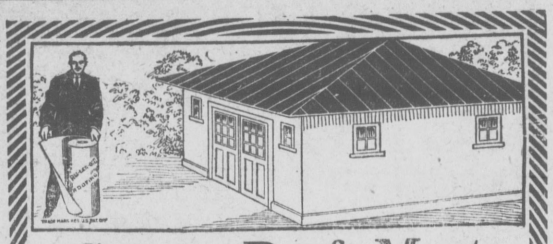
AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.

We have disposed of all our Chickens and will sell at public sale FOUR LARGE PORTABLE POULTRY HOUSES, with latest improvements. Can be moved without dismantling; balance consisting of Coops, Wire Feed Hoppers, Drinking Fountains, Egg Cases and everything that is used in a modern poultry plant. All these articles are in first class order. We have no further use for the above, and they will be sold without reserve.

TERMS CASH!

S. F. SHALLCROSS, Manager.

D. P. Hutchison, Auc.



Garage Roofs Must Be Spark-Proof

Shingles or ordinary prepared roofings will not do. They are highly inflammable—*dangerous!* You need a roof upon which sparks drop dead—a roof that is fire-resisting, weatherproof, and wear-proof. We have it. This roofing is

Pronounced "RU" as in RUBY

RU-BER-OID ROOFING

COSTS MORE - WEARS LONGER

We can heartily recommend RU-BER-OID. Our customers use it and know that it is permanent and economical.

RU-BER-OID is not only fire-resisting, but it affords an all-year, every-sort-of-weather protection, repelling heat, cold and moisture.

RU-BER-OID far outlasts cheap imitations, because its long-wearing qualities are *built in.* In hundreds of instances RU-BER-OID is still weatherproof after 20 years wear.

The U. S. Court of Appeals has recently enjoined imitators from using the word "Rubberoid or any similar name as the trade name or brand" of their roofing.

We sell the *genuine*,—with the "Ru-ber-oid Man" on the roll, as shown above. We have RU-BER-OID in slate gray and in distinctive Tile Red or Copper Green.

Drop in and see RU-BER-OID when you are in this neighborhood.

Short & Walls Lumber Co.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Delaware College

A part of the Public School System of the State. Tuition free to all Delaware students. **Next Session begins September 15th.** Able faculty. Varied courses. Experimental farm and well equipped shop and laboratories. Beautiful and healthful location. The College has three departments with a four years' course leading to the degrees of B. A. and B. S.

ART AND SCIENCE, AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING: Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Chemical

Also a practical course of two years in Agriculture.

For catalogue address

SAMUEL C. MITCHELL, President.
Newark, Delaware.

The Women's College of Del.

Tuition free to all Delaware students. **Open September 15th.** Two new buildings, modern equipment, and attractive campus. The College has three departments with a four years' course leading to the degrees of B. A. and B. S.

ART AND SCIENCE, EDUCATION, HOME ECONOMICS

Also a practical course of two years in Education or Home Economics, leading to a certificate.

For catalogue address

WINIFRED J. ROBINSON, Dean
Newark, Delaware.

JAMES J. ROSS, President. WM. DENNY, Secretary and Treasurer

—INCORPORATED 1847—

Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.

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Insure Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING

BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM

Has Returned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policies over

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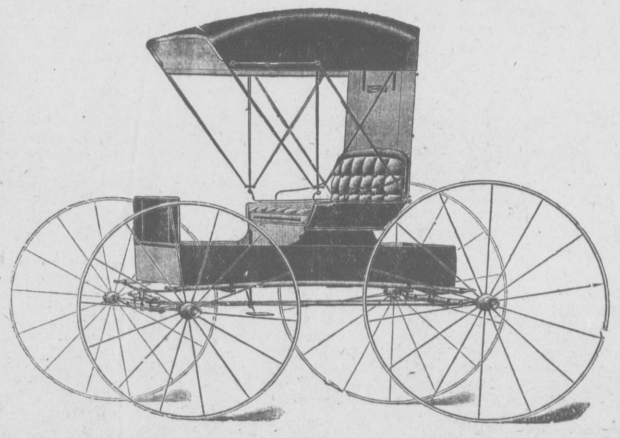


All the best makes of High and Medium grade Carriages in stock at all times.

J. F. McWHORTER & SON

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

OFFICIAL INSPECTION OF BRANDS OF FERTILIZERS

Offered for Sale in Delaware in the Spring of 1915

By Charles L. Penny, State Chemist

The following tables show for each Brand the guaranteed and the actual analysis expressed as percentage, also the money valuation of the ingredients, both separate and combined.

The "Guaranteed Analysis" gives in order the Ammonia, Available Phosphoric Acid and Potash, except that in the case of untreated Bones the Total Phosphoric Acid is meant instead of Available.

Brands that fall below the guarantee in one constituent but that make up the deficiency by excess in any other, thus giving full value, are marke "FV" at the right of the table.

Nitrogen, in whatever form it may be present, is always reckoned as Ammonia. "Inactive Nitrogen," here reckoned as Ammonia and expressed like the other constituents as a percentage of the entire fertilizer, represents forms of Nitrogen less readily available and probably less valuable. It has been determined by the "Neutral Permanganate," or the "Street," method. The Phosphoric Acid given for untreated Bones (Bone Meal, Ground Bones, etc.) is the Total Phosphoric Acid, though printed in the column headed "Available," but marked with "T" in each case. "Fine" bone is such as will pass a sieve of fiftieth-inch holes, "Coarse," such as will not pass. In Potash Fertilizers any chlorine present is reckoned as "Muriate" up to the limit of the Potash. In all of the Brands here reported Potash is counted as Muriate.

The Money valuations show first the separate value of the Ammonia, the Total Phosphoric Acid and the Potash and then their combined value, in a ton (2000 lbs.) of fertilizer. These values represent the retail cost of the constituents without allowance for expenses of manufacture, freight, commission, profit, etc.

Hence the "Estimated Value per Ton" should be understood rather as for the purpose of comparison than as an indication of a fair selling price: the latter must vary with local conditions. The values are estimated from the prices used in most of the New England and Middle States. These prices, which have been determined by adding twenty per cent. to the wholesale price to represent the retail, are as follows: Ammonia in mixed fertilizers 15.6c per pound; in "fine" bone 17.3c; in "coarse" bone 14c. In acidulated fertilizers, available phosphoric 3.75c per pound; insoluble phosphoric acid 2c. Total phosphoric acid in "fine" bone 4c, in "coarse" bone 3.5c. Potash as muriate 8.5c per pound, as sulphate 9.5c.

Because of the European war it is impossible to obtain potash in the amounts needed, so that it has at present no stable market price. The prices used herein to calculate potash values, although they are about double the usual prices, are probably too low, so that the potash constituents are worth more than is here shown; but an accurate estimate of their value is impossible.

The several brands of ground bone were found to have the following degrees of fineness, the figures denoting the "fine" bone, or that which which passes the fiftieth-inch holes: No. 2382—66%; No. 2383—75%; No. 2415—55%; No. 2425—75%; No. 2427—61%; No. 2443—69%; No. 2444—70%; No. 2445—40%; No. 2466—61%; No. 2480—65%; No. 2505—50%; No. 2508—61%; No. 2517—59%; No. 2522—59%; No. 2553—50%; No. 2559—75%.

Copies of this bulletin may be obtained free of cost by applying to Delaware College, Department of Chemistry, Newark, Delaware.

July 27, 1915.

No.	Names of Manufacturers and Brands	Where Sampled	Guaranteed Analysis	Percentages Found: Total Ammonia	Inactive Nitrogen Reckoned as Ammonia	Available Phos. Acid	Insoluble Phos. Acid	Potash	Estimated Value Per Ton: Ammonia	Total Phos. Acid	Potash	Total Value
	ACME GUANO CO., Baltimore											
2568	Acme Harvest King	Iron Bridge	1 –10 –3	1.19	0.13	10.00	0.40	3.12	$ 3.71	$ 7.66	$ 5.30	$16.67
2569	Acme Ammoniated Fish Guano	Iron Bridge	3 – 8 –1½	3.30	0.13	8.13	1.27	2.09	$10.30	$ 6.61	$ 3.55	$20.46
	AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL CO., New York											
2338	Acid Phosphate	Greenwood	0 –14 –0			14.50	0.88			$11.23		$11.23
2372	Dietrick's Potato and Truck Manure	Georgetown	4 –10 –3	4.24	0.32	10.63	1.45	3.20	$13.23	$ 8.55	$ 5.44	$27.22
2339	Acme Fish Mixture	Georgetown	1 – 6 –3	1.35	0.12	6.00	1.27	3.31	$ 4.21	$ 5.01	$ 5.63	$14.85
2373	Dietrick's Soluble Phosphate and Potash	Georgetown	0 –10 –2			10.54	0.60	2.18		$ 8.15	$ 3.71	$11.86
2374	Canton-Chemical Eagle Phosphate	Georgetown	1 – 7 –1	1.40	0.09	8.04	0.90	1.50	$ 4.37	$ 6.39	$ 2.55	$13.31
2375	Canton-Chemical Soluble Phosphate and Potash	Millsboro	0 –10 –2			10.87	0.45	2.12		$ 8.34	$ 3.60	$11.94
2376	Wheeler's Corn Fertilizer	Seaford	2 – 8 –2	2.04	0.19	8.72	0.95	2.17	$ 6.36	$ 6.92	$ 3.69	$16.97
2377	Dissolved Phosphate and Potash	Millsboro	0 – 8 –2			9.00	0.40	2.22		$ 6.91	$ 3.77	$10.68
2378	Delaware Fish Mixture	Laurel	1 – 6 –3	1.84	0.11	7.35	0.85	3.84	$ 5.74	$ 5.85	$ 6.53	$18.12
2407	Canton-Chemical Baker's Standard H. G. Guano	Millsboro	2½– 8 –3	2.51	0.17	8.32	0.90	3.32	$ 7.83	$ 6.60	$ 5.64	$20.07
2408	Canton-Chemical Truckers' Joy	Millsboro	5 – 8 –3	4.83	0.37	8.84	1.59	3.32	$15.07	$ 7.27	$ 5.64	$27.98FV
2409	Dietrick's Quick Step Phos. for Potatoes and Tobacco	Laurel	3 – 8 –3	3.67	0.36	8.00	0.91	3.34	$11.45	$ 6.36	$ 5.68	$23.49
2446	Dissolved Animal Bone	Frankford	2½– 8 –0	2.69	0.09	14.71	1.55		$ 8.39	$11.66		$20.05
2447	Wheeler's Potato Manure	Frankford	2½– 8 –3	2.76	0.27	8.89	1.02	3.45	$ 8.61	$ 7.08	$ 5.87	$21.56
2448	Wheeler's Wheat & Clover Fertilizer	Frankford	0 –10 –2			10.44	0.68	2.46		$ 8.10	$ 4.18	$12.28
2449	Canton Chemical Potato & Truck Manure	Stockley	4 –10 –3	4.01	0.38	10.39	1.48	4.12	$12.51	$ 8.39	$ 7.00	$27.90
2477	Moro-Phillip's Farmers' Phosphate	Newark	1 – 7 –1	1.34	0.15	7.95	1.05	1.56	$ 4.18	$ 6.38	$ 2.65	$13.21
2478	Kangaroo Komplete Kompound	Laurel	2 – 8 –3	2.27	0.13	8.28	1.13	4.13	$ 7.08	$ 6.66	$ 7.02	$20.76
2479	Wheeler's Special Tomato Fertilizer	Ellendale	1 – 8 –1	1.37	0.14	8.35	0.98	1.78	$ 4.27	$ 6.64	$ 3.03	$13.94
2510	Agricultural Salt	Kenton		0.12				0.09	$ 0.37		$ 0.15	$ 0.52
2511	Reese's Grass and Grain	Middletown	0 –10 –2			10.15	0.76	2.13		$ 7.92	$ 3.62	$11.54
2512	Reese's Special Potato Manure	Middletown	1½– 8 –3	1.74	0.13	8.31	1.16	3.16	$ 5.43	$ 6.69	$ 5.37	$17.49
2513	Reese's Special Potato & Truck Manure	Middletown	2½– 8 –3	2.60	0.11	8.89	1.09	3.04	$ 8.11	$ 7.11	$ 5.17	$20.39
2514	Lazaretto H. G. Phosphate and Potash	Middletown	0 –12 –2			11.56	0.70	2.27		$ 8.95	$ 3.86	$12.81FV
2515	Nickerson's Mixture	Middletown	½– 8 –2	0.73	0.08	8.78	1.06	2.21	$ 2.28	$ 7.01	$ 3.76	$13.05
2548	Dead Shot Phosphate	Frankford	½– 8 –2	1.22	0.10	8.88	0.76	2.06	$ 3.81	$ 6.96	$ 3.50	$14.27
2549	Canton-Chemical No. 1 Special Crop Grower	Broadkill	2 –10 –3	2.19	0.20	10.62	1.09	3.05	$ 6.83	$ 8.41	$ 5.19	$20.43
2562	Reese's Challenge Crop Grower	Laurel	1 – 8 –2	1.30	0.14	8.46	1.04	2.06	$ 4.06	$ 6.77	$ 3.50	$14.33
2563	Reese's Special Crown Phosphate & Potash	Middletown	0 –12 –2			12.07	0.81	2.19		$ 9.38	$ 3.72	$13.10
2564	Reese's Acid Phosphate	Laurel	0 –14 –0			14.39	1.59			$11.44		$11.44
2565	Diamond State Phosphate	Georgetown	0 – 8 –2			8.76	0.66	2.18		$ 6.83	$ 3.71	$10.54
2566	Moro Phillips Special Standard Guano	Frederica	1 – 8 –3	1.73	0.13	8.47	1.00	3.20	$ 5.40	$ 6.75	$ 5.44	$17.59
2567	Acid Phosphate	Middletown	0 –16 –0			16.00	1.18			$12.47		$12.47
2593	Tygert-Allen's Standard Brand Phosphate	Delmar	2 – 8 –2	1.98	0.16	8.03	1.22	2.20	$ 6.18	$ 6.51	$ 3.74	$16.43FV
2594	Detrick's Farm & Garden Special	Milton	2 –10 –3	2.13	0.19	10.00	0.95	3.36	$ 6.65	$ 7.88	$ 5.71	$20.24
2595	H. G. Guano for All Crops	Laurel	7 – 6 –3	6.64	0.15	6.86	0.64	3.52	$20.72	$ 5.41	$ 5.98	$32.11FV
2480	Fine Ground Bone	Ellendale	3–22.88–0	3.06		24.02T			$ 9.88	$18.82		$28.70
	AMERICAN FERTILIZING COMPANY, Baltimore											
2340	American Fish and Bone Compound	Seaford	2 – 8 –3	2.23	0.17	8.13	1.06	3.78	$ 6.96	$ 6.52	$ 6.43	$19.91
2481	American Dissolved Bone and Potash	Seaford	0 –10 –2			10.44	1.14	2.35		$ 8.29	$ 4.00	$12.29
2482	American Special Compound Guano	Seaford	½– 7 –3	0.74	0.04	7.63	0.96	3.17	$ 2.31	$ 6.10	$ 5.39	$13.80
	AMOUR FERTILIZER WORKS, Baltimore											
2506	Star Phosphate	Newark	0 –14 –0			15.14	0.30			$11.48		$11.43
2516	Three-Eight-Three	Newark	3 – 8 –3	2.75	0.30	8.29	1.23	3.01	$ 8.58	$ 6.71	$ 5.12	$20.41
2518	Farmers' Choice	Newark	1 – 9 –3	1.14	0.21	10.94	0.78	3.17	$ 3.56	$ 8.52	$ 5.39	$17.47
2519	Phosphate and Potash	Newark	0 –12 –2			12.26	0.38	2.25		$ 9.35	$ 3.83	$13.18
2505	Raw Bone Meal	Newark	4½–21½–0	4.83		23.14T			$15.12	$17.37		$32.49
2517	Bone Meal	Newark	3 –22 –0	3.27		23.76T			$10.45	$18.02		$28.47
	BAUGH & SONS CO. OF BALTIMORE CITY, Baltimore											
2341	Baugh's 7%	Seaford	7 – 6 –3	7.32	0.46	7.72	0.82	3.47	$22.84	$ 6.12	$ 5.90	$34.86
2342	Baugh's Grand Rapid H. G. Truck Guano	Seaford	3 – 8 –3	3.26	0.18	8.93	1.05	3.41	$10.17	$ 7.12	$ 5.80	$23.09
2379	Baugh's H. G. Acid Phosphate	Bridgeville	0 –14 –0			17.88	0.18			$13.48		$13.48
2380	Baugh's Dissolved Animal Base	Bridgeville	2 –12 –0	2.31	0.23	13.42	1.60		$ 7.21	$10.72		$17.93
2381	Baugh's Pure Dissolved Animal Bone	Seaford	2½–12 –0	2.79	0.14	15.39	0.43		$ 8.70	$11.72		$20.42
2410	Baugh's 7% Guano Revised	Selbyville	7 – 6 –3	7.00	0.54	6.98	0.84	3.62	$21.84	$ 5.58	$ 6.15	$33.57
2411	Baugh's Animal Base and Potash Compound	Seaford	2 – 8 –2	2.64	0.22	8.91	1.81	2.14	$ 8.24	$ 7.30	$ 3.64	$19.28
2412	Baugh's Peruvian Guano Substitute	Selbyville	5 – 7 –3	4.56	0.09	8.71	0.94	3.25	$14.23	$ 6.91	$ 5.53	$26.67FV
2450	Baugh's Potato and Truck Special	Nassau	3½–10 –3	4.10	0.24	11.03	1.13	4.10	$12.79	$ 8.72	$ 6.97	$28.48
2451	Baugh's Soluble Alkaline Superphosphate	Nassau	0 –10 –2			10.87	0.73	2.41		$ 8.44	$ 4.10	$12.54
2520	Baugh's Fish Mixture	Millsboro	2 – 8 –2	2.33	0.24	8.09	2.36	2.21	$ 7.27	$ 7.01	$ 3.76	$18.04
2521	Baugh's Peninsula Grain Producer	Wyoming	1 – 9 –3	1.40	0.18	8.36	1.37	3.24	$ 4.37	$ 6.52	$ 5.51	$16.70FV
2551	Baugh's Tomato Compound	Millsboro	2 – 8 –2	2.38	0.20	10.02	1.21	2.65	$ 7.43	$ 8.00	$ 4.51	$19.94
2570	Baugh's Special Potato Manure	Wilmington	2 –10 –3	2.19	0.26	11.03	1.02	3.32	$ 6.83	$ 8.08	$ 5.64	$20.55
2452	Baugh's General Crop Grower	Nassau	1 – 8 –1	1.54	0.14	8.45	1.15	2.64	$ 4.80	$ 6.80	$ 4.49	$16.09
2382	Baugh's Raw Bone Meal	Bridgeville	4½–21½–0	4.70		21.56T			$15.20	$16.50		$31.70
2383	Baugh's Fine Ground Bone	Seaford	3–16.49–0	3.17		18.78T			$10.42	$14.53		$24.95
	THE BERG COMPANY, Philadelphia											
2522	Berg's Raw Bone Fine	Wyoming	3.64–22–0	4.56		21.90T			$14.55	$16.61		$31.16FV
	L. E. P. DENNIS & SON, Crisfield, Md.											
2344	Sweet Potato Compound	Laurel	2 – 8 –5	2.73	0.42	7.71	0.47	5.88	$ 8.52	$ 5.97	$10.00	$24.49FV
2345	Fish and Potash Mixture No. 2	Laurel	2 – 8 –2	2.28	0.39	8.90	0.42	2.52	$ 7.11	$ 6.55	$ 4.28	$18.24
2346	Special Round Potato Mixture	Laurel	5 – 6 –6	5.48	0.12	8.25	0.55	6.75	$17.10	$ 6.41	$11.48	$34.99
2347	Klondike Fish and Potash Mixture	Laurel	1 – 8 –3	1.73	0.23	8.00	0.22	4.47	$ 5.40	$ 6.09	$ 7.60	$19.09
2348	Truck and Tomato	Laurel	3 – 7 –3	3.20	0.38	8.96	0.25	4.30	$ 9.98	$ 6.82	$ 7.31	$24.11
	THE JAS. G. DOWNWARD CO., Coatesville, Pa.											
2507	All Crop Fertilizer	Thompson	½–10 –1	0.75	0.20	10.80	1.38	1.74	$ 2.34	$ 8.65	$ 2.96	$13.95
2508	Pure Ground Bone	Thompson	3½–20 –0	4.00		23.20T			$12.83	$17.66		$30.49
	DRAPER, DAVIS & CO., Milford, Del.											
2384	Eight-Eight-Four	Wyoming	2 – 8 –5	2.32	0.14	9.88	0.70	5.07	$ 7.24	$ 7.69	$ 8.62	$23.55
2385	Jumbo Bone Phosphate	Wyoming	1 – 8 –1	1.41	0.12	12.10	0.26	1.25	$ 4.40	$ 9.18	$ 2.13	$15.71
2386	Fish Mixture	Felton	2 – 8 –2	1.82	0.09	10.49	0.24	2.42	$ 5.68	$ 7.98	$ 4.11	$17.77FV
2387	High Grade Acid Phosphate	Wyoming	0 –14 –0			15.23	0.35			$11.56		$11.56
	FARMERS' & PLANTERS' CO., INC., Salisbury, Md.											
2349	High Grade 7% Mixture	Laurel	7 – 6 –5	7.08	0.23	6.20	0.51	5.92	$22.09	$ 4.85	$10.06	$37.00
2350	Melon Special	Laurel	4 – 6 –5	4.84	0.15	7.84	0.70	5.00	$15.10	$ 6.16	$ 8.50	$29.76
2351	Cantaloupe Special	Laurel	3 – 8 –5	3.72	0.27	9.27	1.06	5.01	$11.61	$ 7.37	$ 8.52	$27.50
2352	Special Fish Mixture	Laurel	2½– 8 –5	2.54	0.22	9.32	0.64	5.77	$ 7.92	$ 7.25	$ 9.81	$24.98
2413	Early Vegetable Mixture	Laurel	5 – 6 –5	6.36	0.18	6.95	0.50	5.98	$19.84	$ 5.41	$10.17	$35.42
2414	Peerless for Corn and Clover	Cheswold	½– 8 –2	0.97	0.13	9.13	0.74	3.00	$ 3.03	$ 7.15	$ 5.10	$15.28
2552	Special Fish Mixture	Seaford	2½– 8 –3	2.55	0.15	8.11	1.17	5.29	$ 7.96	$ 6.55	$ 8.99	$23.50
	JOSEPH R. GAWTHROP, Kennett Square, Pa.											
2442	Ammon. Spec. for Corn, Oats and Wheat	Thompson	2 – 8 –0	2.54	0.78	8.04	1.26		$ 7.92	$ 6.53		$14.45
	GRIFFITH & BOYD CO., Baltimore											
2441	Griffith & Boyd's Fish, Bone and Potash	Thompson	1¾– 7 –3	1.96	0.16	8.31	1.44	3.26	$ 6.12	$ 6.81	$ 5.54	$18.47
2483	Griffith & Boyd's Blood, Bone and Potash	Delmar	5 – 8 –3	5.02	0.58	8.79	0.51	3.20	$15.66	$ 6.79	$ 5.44	$27.89
2484	Griffith & Boyd's Truckers' Stable Manure	Delmar	3½– 8 –3	3.82	0.34	7.13	2.07	3.54	$11.92	$ 6.18	$ 6.02	$24.12FV
2559	Griffith & Boyd's Pure Fine Ground Bone Meal	Newark	4 –22 –0	4.37		18.80T			$14.40	$14.57		$28.97
2560	Griffith & Boyd's H. G. Acid Phosphate	Newark	0 –16 –0			17.06	0.24			$12.90		$12.90
2571	Griffith & Boyd's Animal Bone with Potash	Felton	2 – 9 –3	1.82	0.30	9.56	0.44	3.10	$ 5.68	$ 7.35	$ 5.27	$18.30FV
2596	Griffith & Boyd's Special Grain Grower	Greenwood	0 –10 –2			10.13	1.35	1.68		$ 8.13	$ 2.86	$10.99FV
	S. M. HESS & BROTHER, Philadelphia											
2353	Soluble Phosphate and Potash	Milton	0 –10 –2			12.09	0.26	2.00		$ 9.17	$ 3.40	$12.57
2354	High Grade Acid Phosphate	Milton	0 –14 –0			14.79	0.50			$11.30		$11.30
2453	Reliable Potash Mixture	Seaford	1 –10 –2	1.45	0.22	10.23	1.13	3.13	$ 4.52	$ 8.12	$ 5.32	$17.96
2523	Farmers' General Fertilizer	Houston	1 – 8 –3	1.45	0.13	8.85	0.89	3.15	$ 4.52	$ 7.00	$ 5.36	$16.88
2524	Big Crop Fertilizer	Laurel	2 –10 –3	2.23	0.23	9.85	0.95	3.72	$ 6.96	$ 7.77	$ 6.32	$21.05FV
2572	Fish and Potash Manure	Houston	2 – 8 –3	2.05	0.23	8.53	1.12	3.00	$ 6.40	$ 6.85	$ 5.10	$18.35
2574	Potato Manure	Laurel	3 – 9 –3	2.84	0.23	9.00	1.60	3.21	$ 8.86	$ 7.39	$ 5.46	$21.71FV
	M. P. HUBBARD & CO., INC., Baltimore											
2415	Hubbard's Bone Meal	Laurel	3–22.9–0	3.40		24.96T			$10.75	$18.84		$29.59
2416	Hubbard's Old Economy	Cheswold	½– 8 –2	0.58	0.04	10.94	1.24	2.61	$ 1.81	$ 8.72	$ 4.44	$14.97
2417	Hubbard's Fish and Potash Mixture	Cheswold	¼– 7 –1	0.94	0.20	8.67	0.90	1.75	$ 2.93	$ 6.86	$ 2.98	$12.77
2418	Hubbard's Harvest King	Laurel	1 – 9 –3	1.35	0.23	8.55	0.55	3.33	$ 4.21	$ 6.63	$ 5.66	$16.50FV
2454	Hubbard's Havana Special	Harrington	3 – 8 –3	3.27	0.22	9.02	0.86	3.86	$10.20	$ 7.11	$ 6.56	$23.87
2455	Hubbard's Soluble Phosphate and Potash	Harrington	0 –10 –2			10.13	0.99	2.78		$ 7.96	$ 4.73	$12.69
2456	Hubbard's Celebrated Phos. for General Use	Harrington	2 – 8 –2	2.08	0.39	9.59	0.93	2.41	$ 6.49	$ 7.56	$ 4.10	$18.15
2457	Hubbard's Animal and Fish Ammoniated Compound	Harrington	2 – 8 –3	2.22	0.36	8.70	0.79	3.97	$ 6.93	$ 6.85	$ 6.75	$20.53
2575	Hubbard's Soluble Phosphate	Cheswold	0 –14 –0			13.05	2.80			$10.83		$10.83FV
2576	Hubbard's Dissolved Phosphate	Cheswold	0 –16 –0			15.05	1.90			$12.05		$12.05FV
	THE HUBBARD FERTILIZER CO., OF BALTIMORE CITY, Baltimore											
2458	Hubbard's Climax Phosphate	Frankford	1 – 7 –3	2.82	0.09	7.85	1.08	3.14	$ 8.80	$ 6.32	$ 5.34	$20.46
2459	Hubbard's Royal Leader	Frankford	7 – 6 –3	7.44	0.44	7.27	0.54	3.79	$23.21	$ 5.67	$ 6.44	$35.32
2525	Hubbard's Yellow Wrapper	Harrington	3 – 8 –3	3.14	0.19	8.58	0.59	3.08	$ 9.80	$ 6.68	$ 5.24	$21.72
2577	Hubbard's 14%	Farmington	0 –14 –0			14.45	1.20			$11.32		$11.32
2578	Hubbard's Alkaline	Farmington	0 –10 –1			10.53	2.27	1.06		$ 8.80	$ 1.80	$10.60
	HUSTON, DARBEE & CO., Seaford, Del.											
2485	Special Sweet Potato	Seaford	3 – 8 –5	3.40	0.24	9.04	1.46	5.48	$10.61	$ 7.36	$ 9.32	$27.29
2526	Grass and Grain	Seaford	1 – 8 –1	1.20	0.14	8.74	0.70	1.49	$ 3.74	$ 6.84	$ 2.53	$13.11
2527	Truck Guano	Seaford	4 – 8 –3	4.24	0.18	8.09	1.01	3.73	$13.23	$ 6.47	$ 6.34	$26.04
2528	Fish Mixture	Seaford	2 – 8 –2	2.22	0.22	9.20	1.22	2.33	$ 6.93	$ 7.39	$ 3.96	$18.28
2529	Special Strawberry	Seaford	5 – 8 –2	5.56	0.11	9.08	0.51	2.78	$17.35	$ 7.01	$ 4.73	$29.09
	LISTER'S AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL WORKS, Newark, N. J.											
2419	Lister's Corn and Potato Fertilizer	Seaford	2 – 8 –3	2.16	0.13	8.31	0.92	3.32	$ 6.74	$ 6.66	$ 5.64	$18.98
2420	Lister's Harvest Queen	Dover	1½– 9 –2	1.80	0.21	10.24	1.20	2.24	$ 5.62	$ 8.16	$ 3.81	$17.59
2530	Lister's Buyers'Choice Acid Phosphate	Dover	0 –14 –0			14.43	0.93			$11.20		$11.20
2531	Lister's U. S. Superphosphate	Dover	1¼– 8 –2	1.42	0.15	8.89	1.11	2.09	$ 4.43	$ 7.11	$ 3.55	$15.09
2532	Lister's Grain and Grass	Dover	0 –10 –2			10.25	0.56	2.06		$ 7.91	$ 3.50	$11.41
	MARTIN FERTILIZER CO., Philadelphia											
2388	Martin's Acid Phosphate	Bridgeville	0 –14 –0			15.33	0.23			$11.58		$11.58
2389	Martin's Corn and Cereal Special	Delmar	2 – 8 –2	2.01	0.14	8.53	0.98	2.10	$ 6.27	$ 6.79	$ 3.57	16.63
2390	Martin's Virginia Truck Grower	Laurel	5 – 7 –5	4.36	0.29	8.63	1.32	5.47	$13.60	$ 7.00	$ 9.30	$29.90FV
2391	Martin's Dissolved Animal Matter	Laurel	2 –12 –0	2.33	0.17	13.14	0.50		$ 7.27	$10.06		$17.33
2392	Martin's 7% Guano	Laurel	7 – 6 –5	6.54	0.20	7.72	0.65	5.86	$20.40	$ 6.05	$ 9.96	$36.41FV
2440	Martin's Acid Phosphate	Thompson	0 –16 –0			17.74	0.60			$13.55		$13.55
2443	Martin's Pure Ground Bone	Thompson	2–22.9–0	2.75		25.14T			$ 8.96	$19.36		$28.32
2444	Martin's Pure Ground Bone	Thompson	3–22.9–0	3.55		23.80T			$11.57	$18.33		$29.90
2460	Martin's Dissolved Organic Compound	Frankford	1¼– 9 –2	1.42	0.20	11.24	0.96	3.00	$ 4.43	$ 8.81	$ 5.10	$18.34
2461	Martin's Potash and Soluble Phosphate	Frankford	0 –10 –2			10.80	0.50	2.98		$ 8.30	$ 5.07	$13.37
2486	Martin's Bull Head	Laurel	3 – 8 –3	2.41	0.20	9.96	1.15	3.20	$ 7.52	$ 7.93	$ 5.44	$20.89FV
2553	Martin's Raw Bone Meal	Broadkill	4½–21 –0	4.75		23.62T			$14.87	$17.72		$32.59
2554	Martin's Three-Eight-Five	Laurel	3 – 8 –5	3.27	0.29	9.74	1.54	5.50	$10.20	$ 7.93	$ 9.35	$27.48
2355	Martin's Crop Producer	Milton	1¼–10 –0	1.69	0.13	11.39	1.27		$ 5.27	$ 9.06		$14.33
	NITRATE AGENCIES COMPANY, New York											
2533	High Grade Acid Phosphate	Middletown	0 –14 –0			16.11	1.09			$12.52		$12.52
2534	High Grade Acid Phosphate	Middletown	0 –16 –0			17.10	0.54			$13.05		$13.05
	THE PEERLESS FERTILIZER CO., Chestertown, Md.											
2487	Our Peerless Fertilizer	Smyrna	2 – 8 –3	1.94	0.12	10.04	1.34	3.00	$ 6.05	$ 8.07	$ 5.10	$19.22FV
2488	American Standard	Delmar	4 – 6 –3	4.16	0.46	8.47	0.53	3.85	$12.98	$ 6.56	$ 6.55	$26.09
2489	Truckers' Pride	Delmar	7 – 6 –3	6.08	0.36	9.01	0.74	3.19	$18.97	$ 7.06	$ 5.42	$31.45FV
2490	Ford's Ideal	Smyrna	½– 8 –3	0.73	0.11	10.71	0.65	3.67	$ 2.28	$ 8.30	$ 6.24	$16.82
2555	Our Corn Fertilizer	Delmar	¾– 8 –2	0.75	0.12	9.45	0.85	2.26	$ 2.34	$ 7.43	$ 3.84	$13.61
	PIEDMONT-MT. AIRY GUANO COMPANY, Baltimore											
2462	Piedmont Fish Guano	Dagsboro	2 – 8 –2	2.09	0.35	9.17	0.33	2.50	$ 6.52	$ 7.01	$ 4.25	$17.78
2463	Piedmont Special Truck Fertilizer	Dagsboro	7 – 6 –5	6.64	0.41	7.00	0.58	5.87	$20.72	$ 5.48	$ 9.98	$36.18FV
2464	Piedmont Early Trucker	Dagsboro	5 – 6 –5	3.44	0.26	7.98	0.46	5.90	$10.73	$ 6.17	$10.03	$26.93
2535	Piedmont Levering Standard	Millsboro	2 – 8 –3	2.45	0.20	8.51	0.71	3.34	$ 7.64	$ 6.66	$ 5.68	$19.98
2579	Piedmont Farmers' Potash Mixture	Wyoming	0 –10 –2			10.82	0.73	2.06		$ 8.41	$ 3.50	$11.91
2580	Piedmont Ammoniated Bone	Wyoming	1 – 9 –3	1.15	0.21	9.55	0.75	2.99	$ 3.59	$ 7.46	$ 5.08	$16.13FV
2597	Piedmont Perfection Guano	Millsboro	2 – 8 –5	2.22	0.68	8.69	1.96	5.98	$ 6.93	$ 7.30	$10.17	$24.40
2598	Piedmont Levering Harvest Queen	Millsboro	1 – 8 –2	1.44	0.22	9.07	1.55	3.01	$ 4.49	$ 7.42	$ 5.12	$17.03
	GEO. F. PIERCE, Milford, Del.											
2421	P

SEEING LIFE *with* JOHN HENRY

By George V. Hobart

John Henry and the Troupers

IF YOU'LL look real close you'll find Splashburg on a map of the middle West.

It's a railroad junction where careless travelers change cars and wait for the other train, which is always late.

A week ago I happened to be one of those careless travelers, marooned in Splashburg, and having a wicked hour or two to kill I strolled over to the Commercial House.

Steb Stephens is the name of the head clerk at the Commercial House in Splashburg. Steb has been throwing keys at the wall for a long time and he knows how to burn the beefers.

He played the Big Time once. Yes, years ago he was a bell hop at the old Willard in Washington and after that he jumped to Chicago as night porter at the old Sherman House; so what Step doesn't know about the hotel business isn't worth whimpering over.

Steb gave me a brief outline of his life's history and was just starting in to tell me about the battle of the Civil War in which his father was shot and who shot him when a feverish old party with Persian rug trimmings on the end of his chin squeezed up and began to let a peep out of him about the pie he had eaten for dinner.

"Calm yourself," said Smiling Steb, "and tell me where it bit you."

"Bit me! Bit me!" snarled the Old Party with the tapestry chinpiece. "Nothing of the kind, sir! I want you to know, sir, that your pie wasn't fit to eat, sir!"

"Cut it out!" suggested Steb.

"Cut it out, sir! How can I cut it out when I've eaten it, sir? It's an outrage, and I shall leave this hotel tomorrow," said Omar Khayyam.

"With the exception of $31.72, balance due, that will be about all from you," said Steb.

"I'll see the proprietor," said the Old Party, moving away with a face on him like four dollars in bad money.

"We get it good and plenty every day," said Steb, and just then something about six feet tall, wearing a slouch hat and a gilt mustache, fell against the counter, grabbed the register and buried a stub pen in its pages.

After looking over the result, I decided the stranger's first name must be Spider, because it loked like one on the register.

"Bath?" queried Steb.

"Only during a hot wave," said Spider.

"Going to be with us long?" inquired Steb.

"Say, Bub, you're wearing medals for asking questions, now ain't you?" answered Spider. "You just push me into a stall and lock the gate. I'm tired."

"Front! Show this gentleman to 49!" said Steb, sidestepping to avoid punishment.

Then Sweet William, the Boy Drummer, hopped into the ring for the next round.

Willie peddles pickles for the fun he gets out of it.

It is Willie's joy and delight to get a ginger-ale bun on and recite "Ostler Joe."

When trained down to 95 flat, Willie can get up and beat the clapper off "Curfew Shall Not Ring To-night."

"Any mail?" inquired Willie.

All the mail that Willie ever gets is a postal card from the pickle factory every two weeks asking him if the people along his route have all lost their appetites.

"No literature for you," Steb answered.

"Strange," said Willie, "my lady friends are very remiss, aren't they?"

"Yes; it looks like they were out to drop you behind the piano," said Steb.

Willie tore off a short rabbit laugh, and then inquired what time the next train left for New York.

The pickle factory expects Willie to make Pocomoke City, Squashtown Junction and Nubbinsville before next Sunday, so he tossed the train gag out just to show Steb that he knows there's a place called New York.

"At 7:45 over the D. L. & Q.," said Steb.

"What's next?" inquired Willie.

"At 8:50 over the H. B. & N.," Steb answered.

"Which gets there first?" Willie asked.

"The engineer," sighed Steb.

"Oh, you droll chap," said the pickle-pusher; "give me some toothpicks."

Then Sweet William went over to the big window, burrowed into a chair, stuck his feet up on the brass rail, ate toothpicks and thought he was IT.

When I got back to Steb he was dealing out the cards to a lady from Reading, Pa.

Her husband had been up in the air with a bum automobile, and when he came down he was several sections shy.

She was traveling for his health.

"My room is immediately over the kitchen," she informed Steb.

"The cook hasn't made a kick up to now," Steb went back at her.

She started a get-back, but her indignation choked her so she gave Steb the Society sting with both eyes and flounced out.

Steb bit the end off a penholder and said the rest internally.

Just then a couple of troupers trailed in.

They were with the "Bandit's Bride Co.," and the way had been long and weary.

"What have you got—double?" asked the villain of the piece.

"Two dollars and up!" said Steb.

"Nothing better?" inquired Low Comedy. He was making a crack, but nobody caught him.

"Four dollars, with bath," Steb suggested.

"Board?" asked the villain.

"Nothing but the sleeps and a fresh cake of soap," said Steb.

"Ring down!" Low Comedy put in. "Why, we lived a whole week in Pittsburg for less than that."

"You can turn the same trick here if you carry your own cake and sleep in the Park," said Steb.

"What's the name of this mint?" asked the villain.

Steb told him.

"To the towpath!" said Barrett Macready. "We're outside the life lines. We thought it was the Liverwurst Hotel, where they throw things at your appetite for $1 a day, double. To the left, wheel! Forward, march!"

I followed the two troupers out to the dinky barroom, because it looked about eight to one they'd pull a few wheezes and I'd get a few guffs.

"The woods for ours! Isn't this a bird of a place for a show to get stranded?" groaned the Low Comic, as he gave the Reub bartender the high sign, and the latter pushed forward two glasses and a black bottle.

"It wouldn't have been so bad if the show had gone to pieces in some burg where the people have insomnia in the daytime," the Juvenile growled. "But here, Mike, the men go to work in their pajamas, and the town hasn't any street cars because the conductor's bell sounds too much like an alarm clock, and it might wake the Mayor."

"I tell you, Mike," the Juvenile went on, "I'm too delicate for this one-night stand gag. I'm going to New York to build a theater."

"What with?" sneered Low Comedy.

"With a reporter I know on one of the papers," the Juvenile chuckled. "Say, what was the name of that town we played night before last?"

"Murphy's landing, wasn't it?" Mike answered.

"I guess that's right, because Murphy landed on me good and hard," the Juvenile said. "Remember those nice white doorknobs we ate for breakfast next morning? The waitress said they were hot biscuits, but I had to eat mine with a nut cracker. I've got it in my pantry yet, and every time I walk around the knob turns, and I can hear a door open somewhere."

Mike's double chin showed signs of agitation.

"Stranded here in this jay town!" The Juvenile grabbed the black bottle and upset it again. "Say, Mike, what we need is a guardian. And while we're at it let's pick out one with money so we can wire him for a little price to help us out on occasions like this. The next manager that wins me away from the stockyards will have to wear a gold-plated overcoat and stand in the wings every night where he can throw ten-dollar bills at me when I make my exit. No more slob impresarios for mine, with nothing in their inside pockets but a date book and a hearty appetite."

"Same here!" Low Comedy nodded. "The next manager that picks me out will have to drag me down to his bank and let me pick his coupons off the shelf before I'll sign."

"Bumped good and hard, here in the tall grass," the Juvenile complained again, "and not a cookie in the lunch-basket. Say! It has me winging, all right, and that's no idle hoot! This is the third troupe that blew out its mainspring for us this season, and I'm beginning to believe we ought to get vaccinated. How am I going to do Hamlet in New York this winter, I'd like to know? Eight weeks since we left Chicago, three shows to the bad, and still a thousand miles from the Great White Way. Say, Mike, at this rate it'll take about 629 shows to get us to Jersey City. Are you hep?"

Mike laughed. "It's the old story, my boy; we're a sad bunch of plowboys on this old farm of a world when we haven't a laittle mazuma in the vest pocket. I've got a new bit of recitation spiel I cooked up last night when I couldn't sleep. It's called "Knock and the World Knocks With You," and I'll put you jerry to it right now before it gets cold:

Knock, and the world knocks with you,
Boost and you boost alone!
When you roast good and loud
You will find that the crowd
Has a hammer as big as your own!

Buy, and the gang is with you;
Reneg, and the game's all off;
For the lad with the thirst
Will see you first
If you don't proceed to cough!

Be rich and the push will praise you,
Be poor and they'll pass the ice,
You're a warm young guy
When you start to buy—
You're a slob when you lose the price!

Be flush and your friends are many,
Go broke and they'll say ta, ta!
While your bank account burns
You will get returns,
When it's out you will get the ha!

Be gay and the mob will cheer you,
They'll shout while your wealth endures;
Show a tearful lamp
And you'll see them tramp—
And it's back to the woods for yours!

There's always a bunch to boost you
While at your money they glance;
But you'll find them all gone
On that cold gray dawn
When the fringe arrives on your pants!

"You've got the game of life sized to a showdown," was the Juvenile's comment.

At this point Jabe, the Reub bartender, pointed a freckled finger at

"Let a Peep Out of Him About the Pie He Had for Dinner."

Mike and butted in with: "Say, you be the fat cuss that cut up with that troupe at the Op'ry House last night, been't you?"

"No, I'm the skeleton man with a circus," Mike answered, and the bartender roared with delight.

"You don't look as how you took much exercise," snickered Jabe.

"But I do take exercise. Oh, me for that exercise thing, good and strong!" protested Mike.

"What kind of exercise do you take?" Jabe inquired.

"Well," Mike answered, "every morning I swing the clubs for fifteen minutes, then the dumbbells for ten minutes, then I run about three miles—and then I get up and eat my breakfast."

Jabe guffawed loudly over this bit of facetiousness.

"I was at the Op'ry House last night," Jabe informed them, "and I 'most laughed myself sick to the stomach at this yere fat cuss takin' off that Dutch policeman—ha, ha, ha, ha!" Jabe looked at the Juvenile. "You was putty good, too," he admitted, "takin' off that newspaper reporter and rescuin' the girl from the burnin' structyure, but you didn't do no funny fall and bust your galluses like this fat cuss—ha, ha, ha, ha!"

"Get him to unhook the laugh; he's a good steady listener," whispered the Juvenile, and Mike started in.

"Fine town this," Mike began. "All the modern improvements, eh? Cows wear nickel-plated bells, streets paved with grass, and the river has running water."

"Ha, ha, ha, ha!" Jabe roared.

"Reminds me of a place we struck out in Missouri last winter," Mike went on. "Same style of public architecture, especially the town pump. But the hotel there was the hit with us. It was called the Declaration of Independence because the proprietor had married an Englishwoman and wanted to be revenged. At supper time I ordered a steak, and they brought me a leather hinge covered with gravy, so I got up to add an amendment to the Declaration of Independence. The head waiter was an ex-pugilist, so he put the boots to me and covered my amendment with bruises. Then he made me eat the leather hinge, and for two weeks I felt like a garden gate and I used to slam every time the wind blew."

Jabe's laugh shook the building.

"The proprietor of that hotel was so patriotic," Mike continued, "that he wouldn't number the rooms like an ordinary hotel. Every room was named in honor of a President of the United States. That evening there happened to be a rush while I was standing near the desk, and I heard the clerk say: 'Front, show these gentlemen up to John Quincy Adams and tell the porter to take that trunk out of the alcove in Thomas Jefferson. Front, go and put down that window in Rutherford B. Hayes, and, here, take this whisky up to Abraham Lincoln. Front, what's all that racket in James Buchanan? Here, take these cigars to U. S. Grant, and turn off the gas in Teddy Roosevelt.' But I nearly fainted when he said, 'Front, run a sofa into James A. Garfield, and take this lady up to George Washington.'"

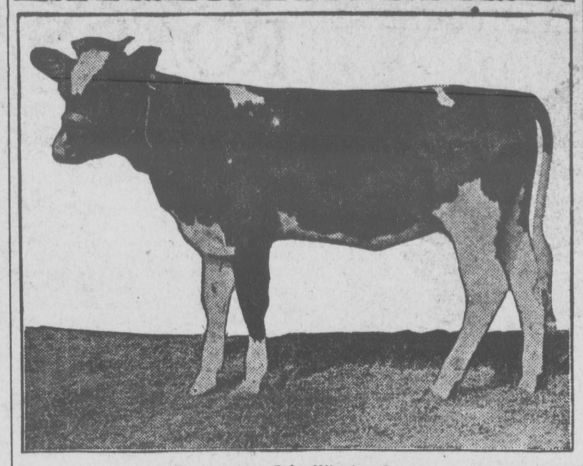
"Mortal Caesar! Ha, ha, ha, ha!" roared Jabe. "Daggone, if that ain't funny, you fat cuss!"

When I quit them to take my train Mike had worn finger marks on the side of the black bottle and Jabe had signed a verbal contract to go on the stage as the Juvenile's dresser.

All of which goes to prove that Splashburg isn't so bad provided you don't have to wait very long for a train out.

"Remember Those Nice White Doorknobs We Ate for Breakfast Next Morning?"

CLEANLINESS MOST IMPORTANT THING



Product of a Prize-Winning Cow.

(By Dr. W. D. FROST, Wisconsin Experiment Station.)

It is not always fully realized that milk, as it is produced in the udder of a healthy cow, is a pure food. The task of the milk producer having a healthy herd then is to get the milk as the cow gives it and keep it clean and cold.

The bacteria which make the milk spoil and render it unsafe for human food come from the dirt, or excrement, on the cow's flanks and udder, from the dust of the barn, from dirty and unsterilized utensils, and from the person and clothes of the milker. Accordingly, it pays to have the milk producer keep clean. He should keep his cows clean, his barn clean, his milking utensils clean and sterile, and above all he and his help should be clean and healthy. It is not necessary to wear expensive clothes to milk in, but it is important that the milker should have clean clothes and clean hands. It is not necessary that the milker should have small, white hands with tapering fingers, but it is necessary that his or her hands be clean. It is not at all essential that the dairy barn be architecturally perfect or the walls enameled and gilded, but all dairy barns should be plainly constructed and free from unnecessary material. The walls and ceiling should be comparatively smooth, stall and mangers tight and sanitary and the room well lighted and sufficiently large to furnish an abundant supply of air for the cows.

The most important thing is cleanliness. A clean barn, with clean cows, clean milker and clean utensils, make clean milk.

To keep milk pure the producer must understand the meaning of cleanliness. He must know how to put this understanding into practice. Mr. or Mrs. Consumer can help him by letting him know that they understand what cleanliness means and that they are willing to pay the extra cost of producing a clean product. If the consumer and producer could get together and talk these things over the consumer would come to realize the real problems of the producer and the producer would be more reasonable and kindly disposed towards the consumer. The producer would keep his milk pure, and the consumer would better appreciate the value of a clean product.

POTATO DIGGER IS A USEFUL MACHINE

Modern Device Does Cleaner Work Than Is Usually Done by Hand—Cost Is Reduced.

Without a digger the work of harvesting the crop of potatoes is a long and tedious task, and every man who grows this crop should plan to have enough acres devoted to the crop to make it profitable for him to own a machine, or at least an interest in one.

The modern potato digger does cleaner work than is usually done by hand and fewer of the tubers are injured and the expense of harvesting the crop can be reduced about three cents per bushel.

The use of the digger is equal to plowed the ground once when a crop of wheat or rye succeeds the potato crop in rotation.

The best machines are the ones that lift the soil and the tubers from the row and sift the soil from the tubers and allow them to fall on the loose soil in a row.

There are numerous makes of diggers in the field, but the only way to determine which one is best adapted to the soil of your farm is to have a field test.

Any machine agent should be willing to have his machine tested if he has confidence in it himself.

Clean work should be demanded of any digger, for after growing a good crop of potatoes it should not be lost by using poor machinery in harvesting.

If the soil is heavy do not expect a machine to do a good piece of work without strong horses that will handle it to advantage. The potato digger is indispensable to the man who grows a large acreage of the crop. In this way he can make the potato digger an economic utility on his farm.

Change Hog Pastures.

If the number of hogs is sufficient to eat the alfalfa too closely they should be changed to another pasture, or hurdles could be used to change from one part of the field to another.

Splendid Chick Feed.

Large quantities of stale bread may be bought from a baker at 75 cents to $1 per barrel. Soaked sufficiently to soften, it makes splendid chick feed.

Look for Stolen Nest.

When a hen cackles in an unusual place, look for a stolen nest and break up biddy's fun before the eggs are spoiled.

Give Chickens Range.

Chickens need range. It is better to fence in the garden than the chickens.

Cause of Paralysis.

Too heavy feeding sometimes causes paralysis of young pigs.

White Oats Best.

There is more nutriment in white oats than black.

CARELESSNESS OF GROWER IS COSTLY

Reputation for Perfect Product and Honesty in Measuring Is Great Asset for Farmer.

It is time that our fruit growers and farmers learned to standardize their products in the same manner as the manufacturer of staple food articles. A reputation for perfect product, together with honesty in measure and packing is the greatest asset that the fruit grower has.

The low prices obtained for small fruits are in many instances due to the carelessness of the grower. The prevalent idea among fruit growers is that when the prices are low, it does not pay to take the care and pains that should be taken, as the returns do not warrant it. This is wrong reasoning, for one might argue with equal reason that when the fruit is high, the customer will take a poor pack and a poor grade, as the demand is greater than the supply.

The grading and packing of fruit should not be regulated by prices obtained. If any change or any relaxation in the ordinary rules of packing and grading is to be made during a period of low prices, it should be made towards greater care, so that the fruit will sell, regardless of any oversupply.

A good example how appearance sells fruit is found in the Ben Davis apple. Almost every customer knows the quality of this particular apple, yet when properly graded and packed in a new box, the look of the apple will sell it, regardless of its quality.

PLAN TO IMPROVE YOUR DAIRY HERD

Sin to See Promising Heifer Calves Sold for Bob Veal—Exchange With Neighbor.

Have you ever thought how much more rapidly you could improve your dairy herd if you could plan to make an exchange of calves with some neighbor dairyman who has good cows but does not have the taste and facilities for raising his best heifer calves from his high-producing cows? It always seems a sin to see nice, promising heifer calves sold for bob veal, when some neighbor dairyman was raising all of his calves without regard to dairy promise for future use in his herd. Try and make some sort of an exchange with your neighbor and see how rapidly you will be able to improve your herd. It is folly to feed inferior calves when good ones can be purchased for practically nothing, excepting the trouble of taking them home.

Labor Saver.

Labor can be saved by having a number of broods hatch at about the same time.

SHADE NEEDED FOR POULTRY

Protection of Some Kind Necessary for Young Chicks If They Are to Thrive in Hot Weather.

All young things must have some shade if they are to thrive during the hot weather. Many of the mysterious illnesses among ducks are simply sunstroke caused by lack of protection from the sun.

Don't wait until the thermometer registers 90 in the shade before setting out muslin or twig shelters, if the planting of rape and sunflowers has been neglected, and there are no bushes, shrubs or fruit trees.

A cornfield will furnish ideal scratching ground for June hatched chicks. But, whatever is most convenient, provide, and provide before the chicks are stunted for the lack of it.

Poor Ration for Pigs.

Don't expect the pigs to thrive on nothing but soapy dishwater.

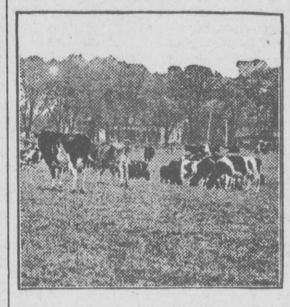
DAIRY FACTS

NO PLACE FOR COUNTERFEITS

Difficulty of Replenishing and Starting Herds With Good Animals Worries Dairy Farmer.

The development of the increasing demand for well-bred dairy cattle is based upon the recognition of the fact that under present production conditions, the counterfeit dairy cow has no place on the pasture or in the feedyard.

During the past few years, difficulty in replenishing and starting herds with good animals has confronted the



Select Animals on Wisconsin Dairy Farm.

dairy farmer at every turn. High feed bills have demonstrated the futility of expecting satisfactory returns when keeping poor producers, and the wide-awake, progressive, business dairymen are centering their demands on merit, of which there must be a greater supply to meet this demand. Foreign competition has created a well grounded impression that the most effective way of evading it is by greater production per animal and better products.

BUILDING UP A DAIRY HERD

Not Necessary to Go to Great Expense, but Few Years of Time Are Required for Purpose.

Are you satisfied with your present herd of nonpaying common cows? If not why not begin now to improve them and get out of the old rut? When developing the dairy herd from common stock it is not necessary to go to great expense, but a few years of time are necessary in which to accomplish this.

The amount of time called for will to some extent, be dependent upon the character of the stock that you now have, or the one you intend to use for a foundation herd.

In some instances two or three generations of correct breeding will build up a common herd to a fine paying herd. In other instances a longer time will be required but it should not require more than four or five generations to effect the changes sought.

NEED OF WATER FOR A CALF

Necessity Not Generally Understood and Young Animal Is Quite Frequently Painfully Thirsty.

The young calf does not receive all the moisture it needs from the skim milk which it gets as a regular ration. At a very early age it will drink a little water if it has an opportunity and it will do this a number of times during the day.

It is a good plan to have water before it at all times. This need of the calf for water is not generally understood and the young animal is usually painfully thirsty as well as hungry at feeding time. The result is that it gorges itself with the milk or drinks too rapidly when it has a chance. Thus it does not get the full benefit of the milk and digestive troubles will result. Remember that milk is the calf's food. Water should be its drink.

Care of Calf After Weaning.

Make sure that the calf does not get to the cow again, once it is separated from her and put on the skim-milk diet, as it will tend to spoil, not only the calf, but will cause the cow to worry after the calf and reduce her milk flow.

Leave Calf With Cow.

It is a good practice to let the calf suck the cow for about forty-eight hours after birth, after which it should be taken from its mother. In the case of a weak calf, however, it is better to let it remain two or three days longer.

Cleanliness Is Necessary.

In raising calves, remember this: Cleanliness in all of the feeding operations is extremely necessary.

Use Artificial Coloring.

If it is desired to use artificial coloring, it should be added to the cream just before churning.

Care of Cow's Udder.

The cow's udder should be well washed and dried with a coarse cloth before milking, and the milker's hands should be washed after every cow.

Properly Fed Cows.

Five cows properly cared for and fully fed will return much more than ten half fed.

Avoid Dirty Separator.

A dirty separator is a veritable incubator of high bacterial counts in cream.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By O. E. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute.)

LESSON FOR AUGUST 29

GOD'S CARE OF ELIJAH.

LESSON TEXT—I Kings 17:1-16.

GOLDEN TEXT—Casting all your anxiety upon him, because he careth for you. I Peter 5:7 R. V.

We now skip thirty to forty years to consider the first of those great prophets whose lives are recorded at length. Samuel and David fought animals, armies and giants, but these men fought engagements in the moral and spiritual realm of equal and greater importance. Emphasize Elijah as a real live flesh-and-blood hero. His work was with the northern kingdom and he probably first met Ahab at Samaria, his capital in 912 B. C. (?) The Moabite stone (A. D. 1868) is a remarkable confirmation of the Bible story of this period.

I. The Challenge, v. 1. The lesson is a great illustration of faith. Sin had again made vast inroads upon the people (ch. 16:30-33) and this "man of the hour," whose name means "Jehovah My Strength," (1) saw the conditions; (2) responded to the need, and (3) had faith in his cause because it was that of Jehovah. The source of his faith was the word of the Lord God (Deut. 11:18; 32:20). He that "liveth" and before whom the prophet stood in daily, hourly communication. Elijah was a man with a mission (Matt. 28:19) who trusted in God and considered it safe to obey. His power, "according to my word," was in ratio according to his life of faith (Rom. 10:17). He was also a man of prayer James 5:17) and showed his faith by his works (James 2:17, 20, 26).

II. The Command, vv. 2-7. Elijah's faith was not audacious. He took each step as commanded by God (v. 2). There is a time for seeming retreat as well as for the spectacular charge. Elijah's first place of testing was "Cherith," a gorge to the east of the river Jordan. This command was contrary to human reason. "Would it not soon be involved in his prophesied drought?"

Again, ravens frequently feed upon carrion, and he knew all the regulations regarding cleanness. Thus to be secluded would prevent his observing the effect of the drought upon both king and people. Still the command is explicit. It was "there" (v. 4), and there only, that Jehovah was to save. The miracle of saving was to be wrought under the most adverse circumstances and by the most unlikely means. "So he went." Having faced the peril, God hid him to preserve him, and at the proper time God also revealed him (ch. 18:12). It was a daily testing for Elijah at Cherith, thus to be fed and to see the water evaporating, but it was a time of communion and after the brook was dry there came a new command (vv. 8, 9). We are often called to sit by and see drying brooks but if we are in God's way he will attend to that. We do not speculate on the use of the ravens, that the record is "poetical language," or the "Orebites" (Arabians), but accept the writer's plain intimation, ravens, a common bird but a most intelligent one, especially when used and directed of God.

III. The Continued Deliverance, vv. 8-16. Zarephath was (Luke 4:26) in the dominions of Jezebel's father, on the coast of the Mediterranean sea between Tyre and Sidon, a dangerous journey for Elijah through Ahab's kingdom (ch. 18:10). The word Zarephath means "smelting furnace," and it too was suffering from this same famine. Commanded to hide in Cherith Elijah is told to "dwell" in Zarephath and that a widow was to be the agent to supply his need. Again Elijah's pride had to be overcome for there were abundant reasons for disliking such a journey, such an abiding place and such a dependence upon a poor widow. Elijah, however, "arose and went," a continuance of his life of obedience. He first asked for water and as she went he added his request for food. It was a particular widow to whom he was sent (Luke 4:25-27) and through her God was ready to work a miracle of salvation on his behalf. Though about to prepare what she thought was to be her own and her son's last meal (v. 12), yet she at once proceeds to obey the command of the man of God as it was conditioned upon the word of Jehovah (v. 14). God, through his prophets, has commanded us, given us assurance and promised to sustain (Phil. 4:19), yet we hesitate. "She went and did" the seeming impossible, but according to the word of command, and those of "her house did eat many days." Obedience saved her own, her son's and the prophet's lives. There is sound philosophy in Prov. 11:24 which found its complete fulfillment in Jesus who "came not to be ministered unto but to minister." Read carefully Prov. 3:7-10 and II Cor. 9:6-11. As with the Israelites in the wilderness the supply was only from day to day (v. 16) nothing ahead, no accumulation, yet a perpetual supply because based on "the word of the Lord" (v. 16).

God worked this miracle: (1) to uphold and to preserve his chosen messenger for his great work in Israel; (2) to show his loving kindness and sustaining grace to the poor; (3) to strengthen the faith of his prophet against his spectacular conflict on Mt. Carmel; (4) to the end that he might show Israel and all others down through the ages a great object lesson of his sustaining grace and providence. The returning food crops of the world each year are his unfailing cruse of blessed provision. His word is as sure today as it was 2800 years ago, and is the unfailing cruse from which we may obtain spiritual nurture each day. God's love and the holy spirit (typified by the "oil" v. 16) are his unfailing gifts for the spirits of men which he gives us for each day's need as he also gives us our "daily bread."

MOTHER OF SCHOOL GIRL

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Daughter's Health.

Plover, Iowa.—"From a small child my 13 year old daughter had female weakness. I spoke to three doctors about it and they did not help her any. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had been of great benefit to me, so I decided to have her give it a trial. She has taken five bottles of the Vegetable Compound according to directions on the bottle and she is cured of this trouble. She was all run down when she started taking the Compound and her periods did not come right. She was so poorly and weak that I often had to help her dress herself, but now she is regular and is growing strong and healthy."—Mrs. MARTIN HELVIG, Plover, Iowa.

Hundreds of such letters expressing gratitude for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished are constantly being received, proving the reliability of this grand old remedy.

If you are ill do not drag along and continue to suffer day in and day out but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a woman's remedy for woman's ills.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's WORLD'S Hair Color Restorer

Never Fails
Gives color and beauty to GRAY HAIR.
More than half a century of success. If your dealer hasn't it, send $1.00, and a large bottle will be sent you by parcel post.
MRS. S. A. ALLEN
55 Barclay St. New York

Renews Your Youthful Appearance

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

DROPSY TREATED, usually gives quick relief, soon removes swelling and short breath, often gives entire relief in 15 to 25 days. Trial treatment sent FREE. DR. THOMAS E. GREEN, Successor to Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box A, Chatsworth, Ga.

Owing to the shortage of farm laborers England is giving attention to labor-saving devices.

SELF SHAMPOOING

With Cuticura Soap Is Most Comforting and Beneficial. Trial Free.

Especially if preceded by touches of Cuticura Ointment to spots of dandruff and itching on the scalp skin. These supercreamy emollients meet every skin want as well as every toilet and nursery want in caring for the skin, scalp, hair and hands.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Love cannot be bought or sold, but it may be exchanged.

That Knife-Like Pain

Have you a lame back, aching day and night? Do you feel sharp pains after stooping? Are the kidneys sore? Is their action irregular? Do you have headaches, backaches, rheumatic pains,—feel tired, nervous, all worn-out? Use Doan's Kidney Pills—the medicine recommended by so many people in this locality. Read the experience that follows:

A Pennsylvania Case

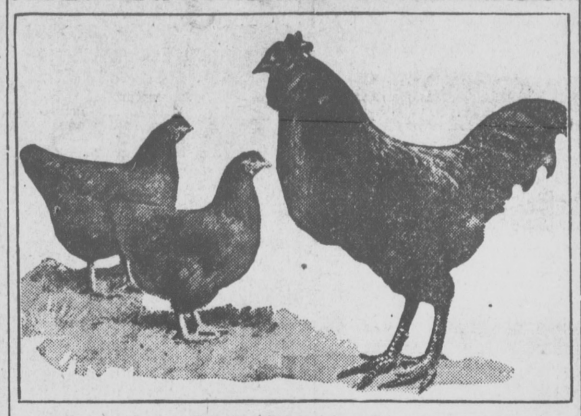
S. A. Geasey, 125 Awl St., Sunbury, Pa., says: "The secretions from my kidneys passed too often, obliging me to get up nights and the passages were terribly painful. I had severe, knife-like pains through the small of my back and they bothered me worse in the morning than any other time. Finally I used Doan's Kidney Pills and four boxes cured me. The pains left my back and I haven't suffered since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

SATISFACTION WITH RHODE ISLAND REDS



Excellent Rhode Island Trio.

(By P. S. PRASH.)

Anyone having a desire to engage in the poultry business either for pleasure or profit may select from the now large number of breeds and varieties the one or the ones that take his fancy, or if engaging in the utility sides may choose for market poultry some of the larger breeds, which mean weight, while for eggs one usually looks to some of the smaller varieties, but my experience has taught me to go between both, which is the medium-size variety. In this I get good results both for eggs and marketing.

As a rule poultrymen of experience look to one of the American breeds for a fowl that will give a good supply of eggs the year around, and when ready to be marketed will be in demand as table poultry.

All things considered, the Rhode Island Red comes the nearest to the all-purpose fowl for the farmer or poultryman. It is purely an American bird.

They have to some extent the active qualities of the Leghorn, are still large enough to make them valuable as table poultry, surpassing in quality some of the heavier breeds in the much-wanted taste of wild game.

I have had many people complain, say they did not like the Rhode Island Red because of their broodiness. The Rhode Island Red does cause some inconvenience along that line, but I have taken hens from these breeding pens when in broody condition, and placed them two and three in a smaller coop hung on the side of the breeding pens, and in three or four days they are willing to go to work again at their old job of laying, and I can show records these same hens laid more eggs through the winter than most of my pullets. Again, by taking a rest when eggs are cheap in spring, they are ready for business when prices were high. Had they laid heavily in late spring, as some breeds do, without being broody, I might not have got the eggs in winter. The Rhode Island Reds will grow and mature four to five weeks earlier than the other American breeds, making them of more value to the utility man both in getting quicker returns and by being such foragers you are not compelled to get the chicks out in very cold weather, and as I have bred many different varieties both of the heavy marketing fowls and of the lighter weight type for laying, I have found that none can give as much satisfaction as the good Rhode Island Reds.

GOOD EGG MARKETING HINTS

Have Plenty of Nests and Keep Them Clean—Remove Roosters When Breeding Season Is Over.

(By T. E. QUISENBERRY, Missouri Experiment Station.)

Keep the hens' nests clean and have plenty of nests.

Gather eggs twice daily in warm weather and daily during other seasons.

Handle eggs as little as possible, as handling deteriorates them.

Market eggs of the correct size, 24 to 28 ounces a dozen.

Cull out all very large or very small eggs.

Sell nothing but clean eggs; never wash them for market.

Produce only infertile eggs by removing all roosters as soon as the breeding period is over.

Keep all eggs in a cool, dry place.

Don't let eggs come into contact with vegetable or kitchen odors.

Don't hold eggs too long, as they deteriorate rapidly; market at least twice a week.

Keep only one breed of chickens and raise eggs of one color.

Market your eggs in clean, 30-dozen cases, or in cartons holding one dozen eggs, depending on the demand.

Don't expose eggs to flies and dust.

Confine broody hens at once and remove them to the hatching department.

Never expose market eggs to the direct rays of the sun, to extreme heat or rain.

Keep poultry houses free from vermin.

Feed wholesome, clean feed and provide pure water in clean vessels and often.

Sell your eggs only to buyers, who buy loss-off and who are willing to pay for quality.

GIVE POULTRY CLEAN YARDS

Divide Quarters Into Sections So That One May Be Renovated While Other Is in Use.

Where fowls are confined in rather close quarters during the summer it is a good plan to arrange so that the poultry yard can be cleaned or else divided in two or more sections, so that one can be renovated while the other is being used.

If the yard is of the ordinary garden soil it should be spaded under to the depth of the spade after first cleaning out the worst of the filth. Then sow this space to oats or rye and allow it to grow for two weeks; then turn the poultry into this yard and treat the other yard in the same manner.

Profitable Hen.

Every hen must lay a certain number of eggs each year in order to pay for her food, care and her share of her overhead charges. The greater the number produced in excess of this figure, the greater the profit. There is little satisfaction in conducting an enterprise that merely breaks even each year.

Factors in Duck Feeding.

Green food and wheat bran are both important factors in duck feeding. One or both should play a part in the daily ration. Runner ducklings require about the same feed as the Pekins, but not so much of it, nor so often. They are good hunters when given free range.

Steady Hand for Hens.

One reason why hens fail is because a steady hand does not take care of them. Let it be the business of one person to see this work three times every day.

Makes Good Eggs.

Buttermilk makes good eggs and lots of them.

PLAN FOR PRESERVING EGGS

One Gallon of Water Glass Will Make Enough Solution to Preserve Fifty Dozen Eggs.

Use pure water that has been thoroughly boiled and then cooled. To each ten quarts of water add one quart of water glass. Pack the eggs in a jar and pour solution over them, covering well.

Keep the eggs in a cool dark place. A dry, cool cellar is a good place.

If the eggs are kept in too warm a place the silicate is deposited and the eggs are not properly protected. Do not wash the eggs before packing, for by so doing you injure their keeping quality, probably dissolving the mucilaginous coating on the outside of the shell.

For packing, use only perfectly fresh eggs, for stale eggs will not be saved and may prove harmful to the others.

Water glass is a very cheap product, that can usually be procured at not to exceed 50 cents per gallon, and one gallon would make enough solution to preserve 50 dozen eggs, so that the cost of material for this method would be only about one cent per dozen. Water glass is sodium and potassium silicate, sodium silicate being usually the cheaper. If wooden kegs or barrels are used in which to pack the eggs, they should first be thoroughly scalded with boiling water, to sweeten and purify them.—Taken from Farmers' Bulletin No. 103, United States Department of Agriculture.

AVOID SOFT-SHELLED EGGS

Most Frequent Cause Is Lack of Oyster Shells and Mineral Matter—Feed More Grains.

Soft-shelled eggs in turkeys or common hens are caused most frequently by the lack of oyster shell and mineral matter in the ration, and by overfeeding, thus causing the stock to be overfat. Overfat stock are quite apt to produce soft-shelled eggs.

One other cause, but not very common, is an irritation in the egg passage or oviduct, causing this abnormality. To remedy this, the feeding of less fattening foods, such as corn and milo, kafir, but more wheat, oats and similar grains and crushed or ground oyster shell is recommended. This will in most cases prove a remedy.

Disinfectant for Cholera.

As a disinfectant in the water for adult fowls afflicted with cholera or any of the germ diseases resembling cholera, put ten grains of sulphocarbolate of zinc in each quart of drinking water.

Lot of Unnecessary Work.

It is certainly less trouble not to mix wet mashes or cook feed for small chicks, and they will do as well on dry, uncooked feed. Cooked or wet feed leaves dirtier eating vessels or feeding places, more sour stuff lying around to start digestive troubles; so, why take the trouble to do a lot of unnecessary work?

Brahmas Make Good Capons.

White Brahma capons present a very attractive appearance and they weigh a little more at selling time than the Plymouth Rocks, but it takes less feed for the Rocks because the Rocks are better foragers than the Brahmas.

First Meal for Chicks.

When boiled and chopped up fine the infertile eggs from the incubator make great feed for the first meal of the newly-hatched chicks.

Keep Fowls Separated.

Until they are well grown chickens of different ages should not be housed and fed together, as the older ones crowd out the others.

GOOD ROADS

TO MAKE SMOOTH ROAD BEDS

Put Soil on in Layers, Not in Piles—Best Tool for Road Improvement is Splitlog Drag.

The making of a smooth roadbed requires that when the soil is put on, it be laid in layers and not in piles. When dumped in piles some places will be more packed than others and there will likely be a difference in the density, while if laid on in layers this will be avoided. Each layer should be harrowed, or better yet, disked and packed before the next one is laid down.

In this way a good roadbed is secured from the first, while if the soil is just dumped on the road to be leveled and packed by the traffic over the road a good roadbed will never be secured.

The best tool for keeping the road well crowned and the surface smooth is the splitlog drag. This tool should be used soon after a rain. The soil is then loose and easily moved. The drag moves but small amounts of soil and smears it on the roadbed in thin layers, which is just what is wanted. It cuts off any projections and fills any low places.

SUPERIORITY OF WIDE TIRES

It Has Been Found by Actual Test That Broad-Tired Wagon Pulls 6.2 Per Cent Easier.

Wide tires build up roads and save horse labor, according to the department of agricultural engineering at the University of Nebraska. They have the same effect upon a country road as a roller on a plowed field. On the other hand, the narrow tire cuts up a road like a disk.

It has been found by actual test in this department that the wide-tired wagon pulls easier in nearly all cases than the narrow-tired wagon. In deep mud on a country road the wide-tired wagon pulls 6.2 per cent easier.

On a country road with a thin surface of mud or deep dust, however, the narrow tires pull 4.9 per cent easier. In a corn field the wide tires pull 30.5 per cent easier, in a dry alfalfa field 17.7 per cent easier, and on a dry country road 10.2 per cent easier.

BETTER ROADS IN MISSOURI

Movement Has Passed Boom Stage and Become Fixed Policy—Good Advertisement for State.

When the public roads bureau of the department of agriculture made its study of roads covering a period which ended in 1913, Missouri did not figure among the leading states either in its mileage of improved roads or in progress made in road building, while some of the southern states with smaller resources in a financial way showed striking evidences of progress, says Farm Progress. They had been building cheap roads of such materials as were immediately at hand, and that is what Missouri is doing today with such energy and enthusiasm that the next survey of the road situation is sure to tell a different story. This will be a good thing for state pride and as a state advertisement, but vastly more significant is the direct benefit derivable from roads that can be traversed at all seasons with full loads. Every good road that is built today and tomorrow and every road that is improved will go to make Missouri a better state in

Good Roads Day in Missouri.

which the people may live their normal social life, a better state for the school child, a better state in which to spend a working life and live out a contented old age. The good roads movement in Missouri has passed the boom stage and become a settled policy, finding its strongest reason for being in the silent argument of good roads already built. Its goal is a state in which every market shall be accessible to the farmer's wagon the year around and a public sentiment in favor of good roads so strong that no other condition will be tolerated.

A Good Roads Advocate.

"Aren't you in favor of good roads?"

"Of course I am," answered the toll-gate keeper.

"But this road of yours is miserable."

"Maybe. But I'm in favor of good roads. If the road hadn't been pretty good this far you mightn't have got here to pay your toll."

Road Drag an Aid.

The great farm builders are live stock, alfalfa and silage, aided by the manure spreader and the road drag.

Setting Bush Fruits.

When setting any of the bush fruits the top should be pruned to correspond to the root pruning the plant gets in transplanting.

Hog is Good Pasture.

A hog in a good pasture or one that is fed regularly seldom does much damage by rooting.

Insure Healthy Litters.

Watchful care and good judgment in handling the sows will insure healthy litters.

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM MINT LEAF FLAVOR
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM PEPPERMINT
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
WRAPPED IN
UNITED PROFIT-SHARING COUPONS

Give the Children

The Goody That's Good For Them

The best way in this world to spend a nickel for refreshment is to get

WRIGLEY'S

wholesome, impurity-proof chewing gum. It's made clean and kept clean. It's wrapped in waxed paper and sealed. Its two delicious flavors are always fresh and full strength.

It is the longest-lasting, most beneficial and pleasant goody possible to buy. It aids appetite and digestion, quenches thirst, sweetens mouth and breath.

Write for free copy of "WRIGLEY'S MOTHER GOOSE," a handsomely illustrated booklet in colors that will amuse young and old and remind you of this Perfect Gum.

In it the WRIGLEY SPEARMEN have acted all the old familiar Mother Goose scenes to the "tune" of new jingles. Address Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., 1312 Kesner Building, Chicago.

"Chew it after every meal"

Waterproof Matches.

Hint for camping and fishing parties. Many of you have encountered the annoying experience of finding yourselves miles from a store and all the matches in your possession so damp that they could not be used. A fact worth knowing is that matches can be made waterproof without injury by dipping them in very hot melted paraffin, allow them to cool and they are ready for use. The paraffin does not interfere with their use in the regular way and they are absolutely protected from dampness.

HOW TO CURE ECZEMA, ITCH AND ALL SKIN DISEASES

Don't suffer any longer with eczema or any other skin trouble. Just apply Hancock's Sulphur Compound to the parts affected and it will stop the itching at once and cure the trouble permanently. Many sufferers from skin troubles have written us that the Sulphur Compound cured them after everything else failed. Mrs. Evelyn Garst, of Salem, Va., writes: "Three years ago I had a rough place on my cheek. It would burn and itch. I was fearful it might be of cancerous nature. I used different preparations, but nothing helped it. One bottle of Hancock's Sulphur Compound cured me completely." To beautify the complexion, remove blackheads and pimples use Hancock's Sulphur Ointment. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

Sea Sleds for Coast Defense.

Sea sleds are the latest craft to be considered by the United States navy for coast defense work. The navy is experimenting with a half-motor boat, half-hydroaeroplane, which neither flies over the water nor cuts through it, but skips along its surface. A24-foot boat of this type has made 36½ miles an hour at a navy test. It is hoped to obtain a boat that will carry men at 55 or 60 miles an hour. It is said 200 of such craft could be built at the cost of a single scout cruiser and would be much more effective.

A Pitched Battle.

"From the viewpoint of an innocent bystander," philosophically remarked the old codger, "I believe that the keenest competition I know of occurs when two chronic dyspeptics get together and compare their symptoms."—Judge.

Nearly 20 per cent of the persons engaged in agricultural pursuits in this country are members of industrial and economic organizations.

British Columbia reports the discovery of extensive gypsum deposits.

Massachusetts has six living ex-governors.

Pretty Luncheon Idea.

Fill a clear glass bowl such as is used for goldfish with carbonated water. In it place a bouquet of nasturtiums and their leaves. The escaping gas in the water creeps over each leaf and flower, making the whole seem covered with dew. It is a most refreshing bit of coolness on a hot day.

New Minnesota Iron Mine.

A new iron mine now being operated in Minnesota has an estimated content of 40,000,000 tons of ore. It will be worked by the open-pit method prevalent in that state.

Tommy's Eighteenth Question.

"Pa, who was the most patient man?"

"Job used to be."

Our idea of a mean woman is one who refuses to pay the doctor after he has converted the late lamented's insurance policy into ready money.

This Year.

"Isn't it warm today?"

"Yes; but how lovely and cool your furs do make you look."

Half the important European land battles of the last centuries have taken place in Belgium.

LADIES!!

USE GILBERT'S

JEWEL TALCUM POWDER

The Talcum of Quality, for refined people. Perfume rich, lasting, and exquisite; Powder of velvety fineness.

In Glass Jars—15c. and 25c.

Sold by all dealers.

MADE BY

GILBERT BROS., & CO.

BALTIMORE, MD.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 35–1915.

What kind of roofing shall I buy?

The General says: You can buy a cheap unguaranteed roofing and save a few dollars in *initial cost*—or you can pay this slight difference and get a roofing guaranteed by the world's largest manufacturer of roofing and building papers. The *final cost* is what counts and you'll find it cheaper in the long run to buy

Certain-teed

Roofing

This roofing is the highest quality possible to make and it is guaranteed 5, 10 or 15 years, for 1, 2 or 3 ply respectively. When once laid *Certain-teed* must remain intact at least for the period of the guarantee and the guarantee is a definite insurance against all roofing troubles.

Shingles

(Slate Surfaced)

These shingles are surfaced with genuine red or green crushed slate, making a most artistic and durable roof covering. Guaranteed 10 years.

For sale by dealers everywhere at reasonable prices

General Roofing Manufacturing Company

World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers

New York City Chicago Philadelphia St. Louis Boston Cleveland Pittsburgh Detroit San Francisco Cincinnati Minneapolis Kansas City Seattle Atlanta Houston London Hamburg Sydney

Pimples

rashes, hives, redness and skin blemishes can be quickly removed with

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Delightful in a warm bath before retiring—soothes the nerves and induces refreshing sleep. Druggists.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.

THE SMALLEST BIBLE on Earth! Size of postage stamp. New Testament illustrated; 300 pages; sample 10c; per doz. 75c. Agents wanted. The biggest wonder of the Twentieth Century. Coin $5 a day selling them. R. L. RICHARD, Treasurer, Jacksonville, Fla. **10c**

Every Lady can preserve or regain her youthful vigor by using SANATAN. Send 2c stamp for trial box today. THE SANATAN COMPANY, Second & McKean Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

Agents are Making $15 to $50 Weekly Selling our line of home remedies and toilet goods preparations; you can do the same; big sample case furnished. Write today. F. W. BUCKLEN & SON, Dept. 22, Davis & 56th Sts., N. W., Washington, D. C.

"LINGERING" A catchy waltz song. Send one dime to Henry Spear, Menominee, Mich.

MIDDLETOWN WINS FROM THIRD WARD

Wallops the Democratic Club in an Undemocratic Way 14 to 3

CULVER AND WALKER STARS

The Middletown A. A., on Saturday sent the Third Ward Democratic Club base ball team back to Wilmington after an encounter on the local diamond, sad but very much wiser as the locals won the game by a 14 to 3 score.

Culver, the southpaw pitcher had an easy time with the visitors and handed 19 of the 31 men who journeyed to the plate strike out records, and allowed but 3 hits.

Walker was the chief clouter of the game as out of 6 times at bat he landed for 6 safe hits.

The Delaware Hard Fibre Club, of Wilmington, will be the attraction at Academy Park, this afternoon.

The score follows:

MIDDLETOWN

	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Vinyard, rf	1	0	0	0	0
Ellison, lf	3	2	0	0	1
Walker, 2b	2	6	2	1	1
I. Gibbs, 1b	3	0	5	0	2
Jones, ss	2	1	1	0	0
Culver, p	3	2	1	2	0
Donohue, cf	0	2	0	0	0
B. Gibbs, 3b	0	3	0	1	0
Harris, c	0	0	18	0	1
Byron, 3b	0	0	0	0	0
Price, 3b	0	0	0	1	0
Total	14	16	27	5	5

THIRD WARD

	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Reader, c	0	0	13	0	0
Collins, ss	0	1	1	0	2
Neason, lf	0	0	0	0	1
Lutz, 1b, p	2	0	5	0	1
McLaughlin, 3b	0	1	2	3	2
Strobel, 2b	1	1	3	1	1
J. Malloy, p	1	0	0	1	1
M. Malloy, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Meredith, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Begley	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	3	3	24	5	8

SCORE BY INNINGS

Third Ward.....0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0— 3
Middletown.....1 0 6 3 4 1 0 0 x—14

Hits—Off Culver, 3; J. Malloy, 8; Lutz, 8. Earned runs—Middletown 9. Two-base hits—Walker, 2; B. Gibbs, Ellison. Home run—Ellison. Struck out by Culver, 19; by J. Malloy, 6; by Lutz, 6. Double play—Walker to I Gibbs. Left on bases—Middletown, 9; Third Ward Democratic Club, 8. Stolen bases—Middletown, 6; Third Ward Democratic Club, 6. Sacrifice hits—I. Gibbs. Base on balls—Collins, Lutz, 2; Strobel, I. Gibbs, 3; Culver, Ellison. Passed balls—Harris. Number of innings pitched—By J. Malloy, 4; by Lutz, 5; by Culver, 9. Time of game—2.10. Umpires—Hoch and Moore.

PORT PENN WINS CLOSE GAME

Port Penn defeated the Delaware Hard Fiber team of Wilmington, on Saturday last by the score of 3 to 2.

It was a well played game all the way through, both pitchers pitched fine ball and were well supported by their team-mates.

The feature of the game was the fielding of Davis and G. Yearlsey. Dyer also had his eye on the ball making 3 hits in 4 times up.

The score follows:

DEL. HARD FIBRE CO.

	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Davis, ss	0	0	2	3	0
Grant, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Bradford, c	0	2	6	1	0
Scott, 1b	0	0	11	0	1
Slavin, 2b	0	0	2	5	0
Hawke, p	1	1	0	3	0
Duffy, cf	1	1	0	0	1
Sylvester, 3d	0	0	1	2	0
Johnson, rf	0	0	0	0	1
Total	2	4	24	14	3

PORT PENN

	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
R. Yearsley, 1b	0	2	9	0	0
Hickman, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson, c	0	0	10	0	0
B. Yearsley, p	1	1	1	3	1
Zacheis, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Dyer, c	1	3	2	4	1
Kumpel, lf	1	2	0	0	0
Bendler, ss	0	0	0	1	0
G. Yearsley, 2b	0	0	3	1	0
C. Yearsley,	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	9	26	9	2

SCORE BY INNINGS

Del. Hard Fibre.....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—2
Port Penn.....0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 x—3

Earned runs—Port Penn 2; base on balls—Bender and Slavin; struck out—by B. Yearsley 10, by Hawke 4; hit by pitcher—Hickman; left on bases—Port Penn 4, D. H. F. 2; stolen bases—R. Yearsley, Hickman 2, B. Yearsley, Dyer, Kumpel 2.

PAID LOCAL ADS.

FOR SALE—Wagons and Dearborns. J. C. GREEN.

FOR SALE—Fresh and Salt Fish at all times. W. C. JONES.

FOR SALE—The best steak, roasts, lamb and veal W. C. JONES.

Dr. Warren S. P. Combs Dentist. Successor to the late Dr. J. C. Stites.

HIDES WANTED—The highest cash prices paid for horse and cow hides. W. C. JONES.

FOR SALE—5 year old bay horse, F. Roy Wilkes. Man's Horse only. APPLY TO THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE—1 black driving mare, york carriage and harness, price $75. 1 large work horse $25. Call any time. H. E. WILSON, Box 62. Odessa, Del.

FOR SALE—Home comfort range, latest model, and in excellent condition. Apply to THIS OFFICE.

NOTICE.—I, the undersigned will not redeem any canning checks accepted by any person as payment for goods of any kind except those persons authorized by me. H. P. STRASBAUGH, Mt. Pleasant, Del.

ODESSA

Miss Helen Watkins has returned home after a pleasant Western trip.

Mr. Isaac Cleaver has been visiting relatives in Wilmington this week.

Mrs. Earl Ward is the guest of relatives in Roxana, this week.

Miss Louise Gremminger has been visiting relatives in Sweedesboro, N. J.

Miss Ethel Ward is spending some time in Wilmington.

Rev. George Law and wife, of Patterson, N. J., were the guests of Miss Emma Eccles on Tuesday of this week.

Mr. Walter Coll, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday wirh his brother Mr. Jose Coll.

Mrs. William Dockerty, of Glasgow, has been visiting Mr. and Mrs George Buckson this week.

Miss Jeanette Watkins, of Philadelphia, is spending this week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Watkins.

Miss Helen Bradley, of Wilmington, has been spending a few days this week with Miss Emily Webb.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ward, of Norfolk, Va., were over Sunday guests with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ward, Jr., of Chester, are spending part of this week with his parents here.

Miss Loleta Buckson has been entertaining Misses Helen Cornell and Emma S. Krienen, of Wilmington, this week.

Miss Alice Croft and brother Frank, of Philadelphia, are spending some time with their grandmother Mrs. Eliza Croft.

HEN MAKING WORLD RECORD

At the North American egg-laying contest, which is being conducted at the Delaware College Experimental Farm, at Newark, a hen is on exhibition that will, barring possible accident, vanquish the world's record as an egg layer. The champion to-be is a handsome White Leghorn, which turns the scales at only three pounds and eight ounces, and since November 1 last, when the contest opened with five hundred fowls, she has laid two hundred and thirty-one fine pearly eggs.

This remarkable hen will have exceeded the three hundred mark by the termination of the contest year, and will have attained the distinguished record that will render it the most famous pullet in the poultry world. It was raised on the Eglantine Farm, of which Mr. Temple Smith is manager, East Greensboro, Md., this chicken producing establishment being one of the largest of the kind on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, where many superior species of fowls are bred.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY,
THE 11TH, DAY OF SEPT., 1915,
at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the four dwelling houses thereon erected, situated in the city of Wilmington, and state of Delaware bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Connell street between Oak and Beech street at the distance of one hundred and five feet northerly, from the northerly side of Oak street; thence westerly, parallel with Oak street one hundred feet to a stake; thence northerly, parallel with Connell street fifty feet to another stake; thence easterly, parallel with Oak street one hundred feet to the aforesaid westerly side of Connell street and hence thereby southerly fifty feet to the place of beginning, Be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Margaret C. Connelly and William M. Connelly, her husband, mortgagors, and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM. Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., August 26, 1915.

LAST CALL

on our Special Clean-up Summer Sale. New Fall goods go in stock next week and there are many good bargains yet in every Dept.

$8.50 Worsted Suits
$8.50 Blue Serges
$8.50 Fancy Blues
$11.25 Blue Serges
$11.25 Silk Mixtures

and our Special Sale Suits at

1-2 Price

$4.00 to $15.00

were $8 to $30, sizes 34 to 46, stouts and regulars. Big bargains all over the store. Come and get yours.

Closed Thursday afternoons during July and August.

Mullin's Home Store
WILMINGTON

DR. WARREN S. P. COMBS
DENTIST
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
(Office of the late Dr. Stites)

Alabama Peach Trees
C. R. CLAYTON
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

WARWICK

Mrs. John Pierce spent Wednesday with Mrs. S. H. Duryea.

Mrs. Ella Dean, of Federalsburg, is spending some time at the home of her sister Mrs. H. H. Canvel.

Miss Eula Vinyard returned home on Thursday last, after spending three weeks with Philadelphia relatives.

Miss Estella Marsh, of Ft. Morgan, Cal. is spending a few days at the home of Mrs. S. E. Gunkel.

Mr. F. Bernard, Jr., of Kennett Square, was a week-end guest of Miss Mame Merritt.

Mr. and Mrs. V. M. Fountain and daughter little, Miss Nancy Lee, of De Land Fla., are spending some time with Mrs. V. L. Vinyard and family.

Dr. J. S. Bowers, President of Wilmington, M. P. Conference, will preach in Warwick Church, the first Sunday in September. Everybody welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. George Johnson returned to their home in North East on Monday. Miss Ethel Merritt accompanied them home.

Miss Mame Merritt returned home on Saturday after spending some time with Philadelphia and Wilmington friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson, of Cecilton, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Delaney, of Baltimore, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Merritt, Sr.

Lunch Room For State Fair

The Home Department of the Young Women's Christian Association of Wilmington will conduct a Lunch Room at the State Fair in September. A large table will be reserved for basket parties free of charge. The Rest Room proved such a boon to tired mothers and children last year that the same comforts will be provided this year—also without expense to the users. In the Lunch Room open all day you can get a light meal or a hot dinner. The tent will be located near the grandstand. Everybody welcome! Drop in to rest!

OUR SHOES WILL PLEASE YOU--BECAUSE THEY WILL "LOOK GOOD" TO YOU WHEN YOU SEE THEM; THEY WILL "FEEL GOOD" WHEN YOU PUT THEM ON; THEY WILL "WEAR GOOD" WHEN YOU WEAR THEM.

COME IN AND SEE OUR SHOES. IN OUR BIG STOCK YOU CAN FIND SHOES TO FIT AND PLEASE YOU. WHEN YOU PRICE THEM YOU WILL BUY.

J. B. Messick
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

GAME TO-DAY
At Corbit Park, Odessa, Delaware
Odessa Athletic Association
vs.
NEW CASTLE RESERVES
Game Called at 3 o'clock P. M.

A Few Facts About Lewis' Sanitary Meat Market

1. Our Meats are inspected and bear the government stamp of purity.
2. Sixteen oz. to every pound, guaranteed.
3. Our trade is steadly increasing, isn't this proof
4. Have you tried our delicious roast at 18c pound.
5. The best Sirlion and Rump Stake at 25c pound.
6. If you are not satisfied after trying us with your first order kindly let us know, we will make it right, we wish to get acquanted with you, try us.

Phone No. 86.

J. E. LEWIS, Middletown, Del.

SECURITY TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY
Sixth and Market Sts., Wilmington, Del.
Capital, $600,000. Surplus, $700,000.

Our Trust Certificates of Deposit are an Excellent Investment—as good as Paid-up Life Insurance Policies. They are issued in denominations of $100, $200, $500 and $1,000 and bear 4 per cent. interest. These Certificates have Coupons attached, representing the interest, which can be cut off every six months, and on presentation will be paid by the Company.

Officers:
Benj. Nields, Pres. L. Scott Townsend, Vice-Pres.
John S. Rossell, Vice-Pres. Harry J. Ellison, Secy.
Levi L. Maloney, Treasurer.

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE

It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON
Middletown, : Delaware

Farms for Sale!

450 acres	$22,500 00
350 acres	20,000 00
311 acres	18,500 00
165 acres	15,000 00
387 acres	15,000 00
291 acres	12,000 00
172 acres	10,000 00
115 acres	7,000 00
41 acres	7,000 00
120 acres	6,000 00
80 acres	4,000 00
55 acres	2,500 00
16 acres	800 00

Also several Town Properties.

JOHN HELDMYER, JR.
Phone 170. Real Estate Agent.
North Broad St. Middletown, Del.

Shoe Reparing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far surperior to hand-finished work.

L. FROMKIN
Kates' old stand, East Main St.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

W. S. Bradley
Paper Hanger
and Decorator
has located in Middletown, and all orders for work will receive his prompt attention. Reasonable Prices. LAKE ST., Middletown, Del.

Choice New Goods!

We have just received from leading maker a lot of fine, high-grade relishes, pickles, etc.

Large Dill Pickles, "Edelweiss"....15c jar
"Waw Waw" " .....15c jar
"Sweet Mixed" " .....10c jar
"Green Seal" Table Relishes.....10c jar
"Green Seal" Salad Dressing 10c and 25c jar
"Waw Waw" Mustard..... ....10c jar

Fine "Camelo" Cocoa in big Mason jars worth 5c—only 25c. "King Midas" Macaroni, pkg., 10c. "Peerless" June Peas less than usual wholesale price—per doz 90c.

We are Middletown and vicinity agents for the fine Chase&Sanborn Coffees and Teas.

Can still supply all Canning and Pickling needs—Glass Jars, the all-glass "Lustre," Mason, etc. Also, good qt. Tin Cans, 45c doz., besides all kinds of Canning Supplies, malt and white Vinegars and Spices, etc.

M. BANNING & SON
"PURE FOOD STORE"
Middletown, = = Delaware

SPECIAL TRAIN SERVICE
ACCOUNT DELAWARE STATE FAIR
At Wilmington, Sept. 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10

Leave Clayton.....8.40 A. M.
Townsend.....8.53 A. M.
Middletown.....9.02 A. M.
Mt. Pleasant.....9.09 A. M.
Kirkwood.....9.17 A. M.
Arrive Wilmington.....9.50 A. M.
Returning Leave Wilmington.....6.52 P. M.
Making same stops.

FIVE BIG DAYS—Racing, Horse and Dog Show, Baby Show Vaudeville, Mystifying Midway.

CONSULT TICKET AGENTS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

OUR FURNITURE

is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be thrust aside when the journey of life is half over. Our furniture will see you though to the end. All the prevailing woods fashioned in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every room and individual pieces as well. Spring Matting, Rugs, Linoleum.

W. J. WILSON, Middletown, Del.

FINAL
August Clearance Sale

THIS IS SUMMER'S VERY END. We must have shelf room for our Fall and Winter goods soon to arrive. Hence we are placing on one BIG BARGAIN COUNTER every piece of Summer Goods in our store of every description for prices that will make it worth while for our patrons to seize so fine a chance. Space will allow us to specify but a few things—all of them much reduced, some of them amazingly so!

Dry Goods

18c Crepe	10c
15c Lawn	10c
12c and 15c Ginghams	10c
50c Waists, white and all colors	35c
$1.25 Waists, white and all colors	75c
$1.50 Wash Petticoats, beautiful embroidery,	98c
House Dresses in Lawn, Tissues—all sizes in the lot—$2.98 and $3.98 Dresses—all, each	98c

As we go through every department of our Store, we find Special Bargains in our stocks, such as pieces of Muslin Underwear, Neckwear, Belts, and many other articles—all greatly cut in price. This is a REAL Bargain Sale and we have frankly told you just why it is such. All these goods are new and perfect. If you are wise you will call early.

Shoes

All the Summer Shoes for Women, Men and Children—down 1-3 to 1-2 in prices!

Fogel & Burstan Dept. Store
Middletown, Del.